THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES

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ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MOUNING, JANUARY 30, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ON WITH THE FIGHT.

Little Time Is Left for Oratory on the

ERRAT SCHEME OF THE GOLD BUGS

Friend Benedict's Syndicate Is Keeping Rival Bond Bidders Off.

F WILL STEP IN AT THE LAST HOUR

Mn Peckham Is Still Unable to Grasp the Sable Gown of Associate Justice, and May Never Get Hold of It.

Washington, January 29 .- (Special.)-The come tax debate opened today. Mr. ed the revenue bill as an amendment the tariff bill and then delivered a speech two hours length in advocacy of the inme tax bill. He explained its features in detail and made a strong argument in fa-ver of its adoption. The democrats applaudhim long and often. A few republicans ounded questions, but so far as queswere concerned, there was no indican that a single democrat on the floor was sed to the income tax. Even Bourke wekran, who has been put down as the ler of the anti-income tax democrats. auded Mr. McMillin, showing clearly at he and his followers have practically

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wn up the sponge. will probably oppose the income tax in speech, but he will not be nearly so cal as he has been in his utterances ore the ways and means committee and he lobbles. He realizes that the bill is go-ng to pass. So he will simply interpose his ions in a rather mild form and cease

made today. The principal ones were se of Mr. McMillin, Mf. Dinsmore, of Arsas, and Mr. Hall, of Missouri. One of the brightest and strongest speeches of the ate was that of Mr. Dinsmore, of Arsas. Mr. Dinsmore is a young man, who is serving his first term in congress. He has, however, been in political life for several ears, and during Mr. Cleveland's first term

Dinsmore Made a Good Speech. Mr. Dinsmore was elected to congress ver Mr. Peal, who was considered one of strongest southern men in the house nore has fully sustained the repuon of his district for sending able and men to congress. His speech today ed him in the front rank of the young of the house, and demonstrated that possesses qualities of leadership which surely win. During his speech the honored him by crowding about desk and applauding earnestly and enastically. His argument that the rich en who derive a large portion of the benits of this government should be made to their proportionate share of taxation earnestly and strongly put. Indeed, Mr. more's was one of the strongest speechof the debate, and sets him down as one he strongest young men of the house.

Reckoning the Majority. republican members of the house decided to vote against the motion nich is expected to be made on Wednesay to recommit the tariff bill to the ways committee This destroys all es of the success of the me. The republicans as a rule will content themselves by voting against the bill on the final vote. This decision removes doubt, even in the minds of the most ical, as to the final passage of the Not more than thirty democrats at the outside will vote against the passage of the tariff bill, and these men will vote against it simply because they oppose the Internal revenue features. If the republicans should poll their whole strength, which is 124, against the bill, with thirty demoats, that would only give the opposition Bi votes. The populists will vote for the easure, and with all the democrats, except the supposed thirty bolters, the vote for it, with a full house, should be 200. That would give the bill a majority of forty six. It may be that the bill will pass by a macept the supposed thirty bolters, the vote jority of fifty or more.

ong the minor charges which have been made in the bill, the most important were the iron schedule, where plows, rakes, arrows, threshers, cotton gins and harsters were put on the free list.

Mr. Bailey on the Bonds. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, in his report from e judiciary committee on his resolution, claring that the secretary of the treasary has no authority to issue bonds, except redemption purposes, says of the stateent which Secretary Carlisle made before ommittee that the reserve fund could e used for the ordinary expense of the gov-

"It was contended before the committee that the usual language of an appropriation bill is that a sum is appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that this language authorizes the secretary of the treasury to use any money in the treasury to meet such an appropriation. Conclusively the answer to this condition is that bonds are sold for a particular object, and the money darived from their sale should go to this particular object, and, therefore, is otherwise appro-"It was contended before the committee dect, and, therefore, is otherwise appro-lated. If the resumption act does not appropriate the proceeds of the bonds sold under it to the purposes for which they are sold, then no secretary of the treasury would be authorized to use a single dollar of that money to redeem United States legal that money to redeem United States leader notes. The constitution expressly declares that no money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law. There has never been an act appropriating any money for the redemption of greenback notes unless the resumption act, which is admitted to be such. That it is such can neither be reasonably nor safely depiled. Indeed it, from the time of its passage, was so treated in the very last ils passage, was so treated in the very last

lis passage, was so treated in the very last concreas. The committee on appropriations made a report to the house, recommending the repeal of certain laws relating to permanent and indefinite appropriations, in which they discuss all such laws, and among the permanent appropriation laws, which they separate from those which ought to be repealed, is the act of January 14, 1875, treating it as a permanent appropriation for the redemption of greenbacks."

Mr. Bailey also quotes from the annual report of Mr. Carlisle in which he says that unless some awallable means are promptly provided by law for supplying the growing deficiency, the public service will be seriously impatibed, and pensioners and other creditors, subjected to a great deal of inconvenience. Congress alone has the power to edopt such measures as will relieve the present situation and enable the treasury to

continue the punctual payment of all legislative demands upon it.

Just Bluffing Off Other Bidders. The action of the house committee on judiciary in regard to the proposed issue of bonds is claimed by treasury officials to have embarrassed the department very much, and it is said that some of the offers which have been made for the bonds have been withdrawn on account of this action. Only three days remain for bids to be put in for these bonds. The large New York syndicate which has been formed to buy them has not yet put in a bid, but it is expected to drop in at the last moment and gobble them up. Secretary Carlisle has been in New York two days consulting with bankers and brokers in order to assure them that they will be protected if they take the bonds. Bidders have been some what alarmed at the action of the house committee and the legal steps taken by the Knights of Labor. Secretary Carlisle has been endeavoring to assure them that in the event they bid for and get the bonds, their rights will be fully protected ievery respect. The Knights of Labor, through their attorneys, this morning applied to the district court to enjoin Secretary Carlisle from issuing the bonds. The attorneys for the Knights of Labor are some of the ablest lawyers in Washington. At the conclusion of the argument today Judge Cox, of the supreme court of the district, took all the papers in the case and promised to render his decision tomorrow

Peckham Is Still Held Up. The senate judiciary committee did not act upon the nomination of Wheeler H. Peckham as associate justice of the supreme court today. The administration senators, who are anxious that he shall be confirmed, were not prepared to refute the evidence and argument which the opponents of his confirmation were ready to exhibit They asked that the consideration of the nomination be postpened until next Monday. Senator Hill and other opponents of Mr. Peckham were perfectly willing that the matter should go over and they consented.

The administration is making every pos sible effort to have Peckham confirmed. On the other hand, Mr. Hill and his friends have accumulated a mass not evidence, which they will present against the confirmation of Mr. Peckham and they believe that they will win. It is, however impossible just at this time to tell what the result will be. Of course, the administration must have great influence, but whether it is sufficient to rash Mr. Peckham's nomination through remains to be seen Senator Hill and a number of his colleagues do not believe that the strength of the cuckoos is sufficient to win this time.

Sibley May Serve His Term Out. It is probable that Representative Sibley. of Pennsylvania, will withdraw his resignation as a member of congress. He tendered it because the executive committee of one of his committees protested against his speech on the tariff. The committee and all the democratic papers of Pennsylvania have since come forward and requested that he withdraw his resignation and remain in congress, which he will prob-

Can Print Them in the Record.

Judge Maddox and Mr. Cabaniss expect to get in some time during the next two days on the income tax debate. Both of them have prepared speeches in favor of the income tax and will probabl, be given time to deliver them either tomorrow or Wednesday. The rush for time among menbers, however, is heavy, and many who have prepared speeches will not have an opportunity to deliver them.

disposed for several days and was therefore unable to deliver his expected tariff speech on Saturday evening, Mr. Russell suffering from an attack of the grip, which is prevalent in Washington just now. but he will, perhaps, be able to speak some time this week.

Efforts Towards Pence.

Washington, January 29.—United States Minister Thompson, at Rio de Janeiro, is known to have been in active communication with the state department during the past few days. The navy department also has some important dispatches from Admiral Benham. Nothing can be learned of the nature of the contents, but it is believed to the the Associated. Proceeding the present of the past of the here that the Associated Press Rio reports of efforts toward an amicable settlemen are correct.

The Organist Does Most of It. Little Rock, Ark., January 29.-Rev. T. J. Shelton, of this city, has introduced a new feature in preaching. It is the are of making the organist do the praying and the principal part of the preaching. Shelton was for many years recognized as one of the ablest pulpit orators in the state, and was for years pastor of the First Christian church o this city. He has for some time past been preaching to an independent congregation, and last night created a sen-sation in his church. His text was: "The law of vibrations, or how Jesus healed the

After reading a part of the gospel of St. John he caused a ripple of astonishment by amouncing that the organist would pray while each member of the congregation would pray in their own way. He illustrated the law of vibration as a universal principal controlling all human movements in the struggle of America for independence our fathers had to contend against Great Britain. (The organist played "God Save

ne Queen.")
"It is such vibrations as these our fathers had to meet," said the preacher, "but now listen"—"Yankee Doodle" was played by the organist and the speaker filustrated "the late unpleasantness" by calling for

"Dixie." As the organ notes of this air vibrated As the organ notes of this air vibrated through it, everybody was delighted. Here the preacher made a telling stroke by throwing in a discord by saying "the south was deleated because "Yankee Doodle" was on the other side."

He then called for another strain of "Yan-"Doedle" and clashed the two

kee Doodle" and clashed the two together and said "'Yankee Doodle' represents hu-man liberty and 'Dixlo' was the champion of human slavery." At this point several gentlemen left the

At this point several gentlemen left the hall, one of them remarking, "Let's not listen to any more of this stuft."

At the close of the sermon the organizations of the sermon the organizations. At the close of the sermon the organist played ...ome, Sweet Home."

Death of Rosina Vokes.

London, January 29.—Rosina Vokes, the weil-known Enslish actress, died at Torquay. Devonshire, on Saturday. A few months ago she was compelled by ill health, while making a tour of the United States, to break up her company. She returned to England in the hope that her health would be henefited, but her hopes were not real-

Jackson, Miss., January 29.—(Special.)— The senatorial deadlock continues. The last ballot tonight stood McLaurin, 44; Campbell, 29; Lowry, 27; Taylor, 34.

HE IS COLD BLOODED

Governor Tillman Says That He Himself Is in Regard to Charleston.

THE LAWS MUST BE ENFORCED

Says He Will Call Cut All the Military in the State.

HARD NAMES APPLIED TO THE TIGERS

They Are Called Cutthroats, and Warned That Bullets Will Not Be Spared if Rioting Is Started.

Columbia, S. C., January 29 .- (Special.)-"If these people want to get up a bloody riot I am willing. I'll give them all they

These words came from Governor Tillman today about the dispensary trouble in Charleston. Continuing he made these hot remarks: "What is more, I'll have the legislature here to back me up in this effort to enforce the laws of the state, and I want them to understand this. If they think they are going to bluff, frighten or bullyrag me or my constables they are very much mistaken. I am not going to have these toughs ride rough shod over the laws. And if the good people of Charleston cannot previl upon the barkeepers to obey the laws and stop reming them I intend going right ahead in the policy I have decided upon. I have as many constables as the police force of Charleston, and if it is necessary they will be armed with Winchester rifles. And they will be backed up by the police force of the city. I have every confidence in Chief Martin.

"I want these people to understand that I am as cold-blooded about this matter as I can be. I have never been more determined than I am in this case, and I want these people to understand once and for all time that I propose to see that the laws of the state are uphe a, even if we have to kill a few of those Italian cut throats, bulldozers and pimps. I am making no threat, but I am simply warning them. I am ready to go ahead if they are. I am going to carry out the law and suppress the sale of liquor in Charleston if I have to call out all of the military. I charge The News and Courier directly with being responsible for the trouble for inciting this violation and resistance to the law. I am not

Bloodshed Predicted.

The governor's remarks were intensified by reading a report he received from Chic. Constable Guillard, in which the latter said that the Barkeepers and Bartenders' Association had conspired to resist the enforcement of the law. --

"I have the names of the memof this association and have been informed of their proposed intentions, developing what I consider a onspiracy against the law and lives of the state officers. There have been several arrests under the dispensary act, section 30. There must be something done in the enforcement of this section. Should there not be convictions for this violation there will be personal encounters and bloodshed. There are men who follow on horseback the constables on the street from point to point, and also by paid spotters, who are very threatening in their have heard from their mouths threats against our lives. There are strangers here, whom we have located, and we may at any time be driven to kill in self-defense. The condition of things is ugly in the extreme, made so by unwise and unfriendly

lawyers and a lying press." Governor Tillman, in concluding what he had to say, remarked: "All I want to say up to the very handle, is that no amount of bluffing and big talk, and killing even, will stop me in my efforts to enforce the law. The Tw will have to be obeyed. It has got to go on until I stop illicit whisky seling in Charleston if it takes all the military and constables in the state to do

Claims That He Was Stabbed. Claims That He Was Stabbed.

Charleston, S. C., January 29.—Constable C. B. McDonald, one of the dispensary spies, was slightly stabbed Sunday night. He claims that it was while in the discharge of his duty, but no confirmation of the story he tells can be obtained, and it is generally believed to be false. The wound is slight. His character is not good, a warrant having been sworn out for him last summer charging that he obtained money under false pretenses.

AS TO ITS CONSTITUTIONALITY. An Attack Is Made on the Dispensary

Law at a Vital Point. Columbus, S. C., January 29.- (Special.)-The Darlington and Columbia dispensary cases came up in the supreme court today. Attorney General Buchanan read a suggestion to the effect that there was no utility in deciding on the constitutionality of th law at the times the cases were brought to trial, as the law had been changed, but indicated that he was willing to have a decision as to the constitutionality of the whole matter. R. W. Boyd, of Darlington, was heard for the state, and C. A. Wood and C. S. Nettles for the other side. The entire tenor of the debate was on the con-

nality of the dispensary law, prin cipally on the right of the state to establish a revenue monopoly. Tomorrow Judge S. W. Melton and J. P. K. Bryan will be against the constitutionality of the law and Attorney General Buchanan for it.

LETTERS LONG DELAYED. They Tell of a Contemplated Suicide

They Tell of a Contemplated Suicide Many Years Ago.

Augusta, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—
Three letters were found in the Augusta hotel today which should have been posted several years ago. They were dated April 6, 1887, and were sealed and stamped, but for some reason did not go to their destination. The writer of them was a man named Magry Hutton and had penned the enis. In the witer of them was a man named Harry Hutton and had penned the epistes on what purported to be the eve of his sent-destruction. The letters were all directed to Baltimore—one to his father, another to a friend and another to a retailive. They all expressed the deepest contrition and in the first and last named he asked forgiveness, while in the other he head himself up in the light of a warning to his friend. The records show the name of no such suicide in this city and it is supposed that either he decided to linger in this vale of tears a little longer or that his purpose was accomplished in some other place.

in this vale of tears a little longer or that his purpose was accomplished in some other place.

Before Judge Roney this morning a motion for a new trial was heard in the case tion for a new trial was heard in the case of Hudson vs. the city. Mr. Hudson, it is to remembered was hurt by falling off the river bridge and a verdict was granted in his favor for \$150. Judge Roney refused to set aside the verdict.

Judge Roney has refused to appoint a receiver for J. M. Daniel.

Mrs. Childs's Condition.

Philadeibhia, Pa. January 2.—

Childs's condition this morning is precally unchanged from that of last night rested well during the night.

arrested this morning on a grave charge of brutally whipping her child and that of Mrs. Girard, her neighbor: Mrs. Girard works in the Augusta factory and during the day her little boy has been left under the care of Mrs. Hewitt. It is alleged that Mrs. Hewitt has been extremely cruel to both children, neither of whom is over three years of age. This information was lodged at police headquarters and this morning Detective Kelly arrested Mrs. Hewitt and brought her in. When accosted on the subject she stoutly denied it and said that she hardly ever corrected them and when she did it was in a mild manner. The eyes of both are bloodshot, but this was caused, she claimed, by whooping cough. The case will be fully investigated.

A coroner's inquest was held this morning over Miss Lizzie Turner, the young lady from Emanuel county, who committed suicide yesterday in a deserted chapel over the river. No evidence leading to the cause of the suicide was developed. The body was shipped to Durdenville this afternoon for burial.

DISCLOSED BY DEATH.

Colonel Fair Had Been Concealed by His Family for Years.

Milledgeville, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)

The announcement of the death of Mr.

Thomas Fair last night was quite a sur-prise and every one was asking the ques-tion, "Where did he come from?" On August 15, 1874. Mr. Fair became involved in a dispute with Mr. Oliver Ellison, which resulted in the death of the latter, and since that day there has been an indictment for murder hanging over nim. Mr. Ellison's relatives have been endeavoring to locate his hiding place. Futile would be the effort to pleture their surprise when it was learned that he had been right in the heart of Milledgeville for thirteen years, without allowing the citizens of this place, except his immediate family, ever to see him. Mr. Fair served in the civil war in the Ninth resiment and bore to the grave scars re-ceived in defense of the south. He was ried in the cemetery this afternoon at

o'clock.
Ellison was killed twenty years ago in the southwestern portion of the city. Fair was jealous of Ellison and stabbed him about a woman. Ellison started to return to the business portion of the city, but fell in the street where he was found and carried to his house. He was dead in a few hours. Fair unwilling to cause his family grief which his trial would bring on them, immediately left for parts unknown. Every effort was made to locate him, but to no avail. His whereabouts since that time have been unknown. It is said he went to a swamp near this city where he spent seven years, but known. It is said he went to a swamp near this city where he spent seven years, but returned to this city about thirteen years ago. Since that time he has been hiding in the home of his brothers, very near the center of the city. It is impossible to learn the full particulars as his family is very reticent on the subject. Fair was the oldest son of Colonel Peter Fair and was about son of Colonel Peter Fair and was about sixty-nine years of age. He has four broth-ers who now reside here.

ANXIOUS TO DIE.

After Being Saved Once Norwood Says He Will Try Agnin.

He Will Try Again.

Greensboro, N. C., January 29.—(Special.)—
A man named Norwood, living about two
miles north of town, attempted to commit
suicide Saturday night by taking laudanum.
Three physicians worked on him all night
and succeeded in bringing him around. He
was crazy next morning and escaped from
his room. He declared that he had some
more laudanum hid away and that he would
yet kill himself. The reason for this act is
laid to drinking. laid to drinking.

Two Business Pallure Mr. S. S. Brown, dry goods and clothing merchan; has assigned. His liabilities are about \$20,000, and he estimates his assets at about \$18,000 Mr. John K. Wheeler is name! as trustee. This is the second time he has falled in the past two years. The Hudson Store Company went into the hands of a receiver today. The liabilities are about \$2,500; assets unknown. The failare about \$2,500; assets unknown. The fail ure of the latter company is said to have precipitated the former, as Mr. Sample

Brown owned a half interest in the Hudson Store Company.

Mr. George B. Folk, of Lenoir, N. C., who has been attending the Keeley institute, died here today. He had contracted fever while at Richmond, Va.

Soldiers Going to Trial. Chattanooga, Tenn., January 29.-(Special.)-Eight of the indicted ex-Coal Creek militiamen left today for Clinton, Tenn. to be present when their cases are called tomorrow in the circuit court. Lieutenant J. P. Fyffe, adjutant First Battallion N. G. S. T., headed the Chattanoga con-tingent of the alleged lynchers of Miner tingent of the alleged lynchers of Miner Dick Drummond, who was found suspended from a trostle shortly after the assassination by miners of Private Laugherty. At this time Lieutenant Tyffe was in command of Fort Anderson, which was garrisoned up to last fall with state troops to prevent the release by turbulent coal miners of the state prisoners who worked in the mines of the Knoxville Iron Company. Owing to the unreliable character of the evidence found against the soldiers, as well as the peril they would be in if confined to the county jail at Clinton, they were released on bond. A change of venue was refused and the trial will take place in Anderson county, the seat of the mining troubles of 1882-32.

Get All Their Road Earned. Savannah, Ga., January 29 .- (Special.)-

There was a meeting of the di-rectors of the Augusta and Sa-vannah railroad held here today at the office of Messrs. Hull & Lathrop to sonsider the matter of whether a dividend should or should not be paid on the stock. Receiver Comer paid over to the officers of the road Saturday \$15,334.26 rental of the road from July 1st to December 31, 1893, that being all the property has earned during that time. The directors were informed of the payment to the president, but decided to take no action as yet with re-gard to declaring a dividend. The president of the road was requested

to ask further information with regard to the opinions of the property from Receiver Comer, and when that is received the di-rectors will hold another meeting here to decide upon what action they will take with regard to the payment. The amount of the annual rental under the lease is

Grand Lodge of Masons. Nashville, Tenn., January 29.—(Specia.)— Hundreds of prominent Masons from all over the state gathered here today to attend over the state gathered here today to attend the annual sessions of the grand chapter, the grand council and the grand lodge. The grand council met at 10 o'clock and elected officers as follows: T. O. Morris; of Nashville, most illustrious grand master; J. D. Dydelotte, of Tullahoma, deputy illustrious grand master; John M. Sears, of Memphis, G. P. C. of W.; W. B. Kincannon, of Clarsville, A. C. of G.; C. T. Landis, G. C. of C.; Joseph S. Carels, of Nashville, grand ch. plain; R. E. Thomas, of Chrisman, grand steward; M. S. Woodward, of Knoxville, grand treasurer; W. A. Clendening, of Nashville, grand recorder; C. L. Fuller, of Nashville, grand sentinel; Charles Comstock, grend marshal. These officers were installed. The council adjourned and the chapter then met and will conclude its business tomorrow. The grand lodge will meet Wednesday.

Dr. Henson Does Not Approve.

Chicago, January 29.—Dr. P. S. Henson, the noted Baptist divine, in an interview to-day, expressed emphatic disapproval of the theological theories presented in the lecture of President Harper, of the Chicago university. President Harper is reported to have stated that the story of Cain and Abel is a myth, with no more truth in it, so far as known, than the story of the wooden horse that figured in the capture of Troy, or the myth of the mud walls and the enterprise of Remus and Romulus as connected with the founding of Rome.

Mr. Childs's Condition. Dr. Henson Does Not Approve.

NOT THROUGH YET.

Law and Order People Want the Prize Pighters Prosecuted.

AMPLE FUNDS TO PAY EXPENSES.

Bowden is Still Talking About the Athletic Club.

IT IS NOT OFFERING MORE PURSES

Fighting It Cares for, and Pre-fers a Rest.

Jacksonville, Fla., aJnuary 29 .- The Law and Order League has resolved to make it lively for the principals and the aiders and abettors in the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight. Tonight Rev. W. N. Connolly, local agent of the league, called on the Southern Associated Press correspondent and asked that the following statement be made:

"In the matter of the prize fight, we hold that he injunction granted by Judge Call was an evasion of prescribed statutes, and if the state authorities don't very soon bring the matter up for review in the supreme court, the league will do so. I have heard that the governor has instructed the attorney general to follow this line of ac-

"What provisions have been made to

prosecute this matter?" "The international league has placed ample funds at the disposal of its local agents for this purpose, and has given instructions for the suit to be pushed forward at the first sign of weakening on the part of the state. The league is determined that such an exhibition as took place in this city Thursday shall not be repeated in the country if means can be found to prevent it. It was called a 'giove contest,' but Mitchell was rendered entirely unconscious from the ter-rific force of a blow, and that it would end in this manner in favor of one or the other fighter was fully foreseen, as I understand that a 'finish fight' means a fight until one of the men is unable to respond when time is called."

J. E. T. Bowden, manager of the Duval Athletic Club, denies emphatically that he has left the Duval Ataletic Club. "And," says he, "there is not a word of truth in the statement that the club has disband-ed. It has not disbanded, and I have not heard of any complaint from any of the other members, with the possible exception of one, with my management. We have not found that prize fights are against the law, and after all this expense and trouble would be foolish for me to pull out. club, owns rights which are valuable. of them is a lease on a part of the fair grounds. I'm not going to throw that ..."
"Will the club offer a purse for Fitzsim-

mons and Creedon?" "As it now stands, it will not."
"Will it offer purses for any

"None that I know of yet. We don't know exactly what we are going to do, but we haven't disbanded."

CALIFORNIA WANTS IT. Making Up a Purse for the Corbett-

Jackson Fight. Jackson Fight.

Los Angeles, Cal., January 29.—By carrier pigeon from Avalon, Catalina island: "Leading citizens have subscribed \$5,000 for the purpose of getting Corbett and Jackson to meet here next June. This sum is to be supplementary to the \$35,000 offered by the Santa Catalina Athletic Club of Los Angeles. A petition will be circulated for signatures all over the state in view of the determination of Corbett to withdraw from the ring after his next contest, requesting him to fight his final battle in his native state."

CHECKING CARLISLE.

Application of the Knights of Labor for an Injunction.

Washington, January 29.—Arguments were today head before Judge Cox, of the district supreme court, on the application of Grand Master Workman Soverign and T. B. McGuire, of the Knights of Labor, for an injunction to restrain Secretary Carlisle from issuing \$50,000,000 bonds as promosed in his recent bond circular. Judge Cox reserved his decision and announced that tomorrow or Wednesday he would state his

conclusion in the case.

The court was asked to compel Secretary Carlisle to show cause why the writ asked should not be granted.

Judge Wilson, in opening the case, re-ferred to the fact that there was no other judicial tribunal to which the applicants had resort under the circumstances. He declared that no other business would sustain as much injury or damage by the bond issue as that of the miners, who form a large percentage of the 30,000 or more memsecretary, in announcing that bonds would be issued, cited the act of January 14, 1875, providing for specie payment resumption as authority for his action, neither this act nort that of July 14, 1870, neither the refunding of the national debt, conferred the authority. Counsel Mills then read the

What the Application Recites.

"The issue of the bonds as proposed." cites the application, "involves an indebtedness approximately of \$75,000,000, including principal and interest. Your orators con plain that on January 17, 1894, the defen-dant, John Griffin Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, caused to be issued, published and offered for public subscription an issue of United States bonds to the amount of \$30,900,000, redeemable in coin at amount of \$30,900,000, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the government after ten years from date of Issue, bearing interest at 3 per cent per annum and date February 1, 1894. Your orators further show that the proposed action of issuance and sale of bonds offered by the defendant is illegal, without any authority and contrary to the statute of the United States in that the bonds are not proposed to be issued or so.d to redeem legal tender United States notes. Further, that by the act of July 14, 1870, there was an express inhibition upon the issue of any boads so as to increase, in any way whatever, the bonded debt of the United States. It is a so averred that the act of January 17, 1875, was amended by that of May 31, 1877, so as to withdraw from the secretary of the treasury the power to redeem any more of said legal tender United States notes and that there were outs 12, mg when the act took place 346,000,000 of legal United States notes. It is further shown that there is no demand now nor has there been any practical possibility that a demand will, or can, be made were outs with a case of the solution of the lags when the act took place \$346.000.000 of legal United States notes. It is further shown that there is no demand now nor has there been any practical possibility that a demand will, or can, be made for any further redemption of the legal tender notes. The proposed action under the published offer for subscription is not only without authority of law and contrary thereto, but without necessity or sanction in the condition of the United States treasury, for there is in the treasury \$75,000,000 of United States gold coin, which may rightfully and properly be applied and used for the purposes of which the bonds, as offered for subscription, are proposed to be sold. Neither the necessities nor the conveniences of the government require the issuance of the bonds, while such issue and sale are prohibited by the laws. But now the defendant, combining and confederating with persons at present unknown, and at times, pretends that the issue and sale is necessary to preserve a fill 00,00,000 gold coin reserve for resumption or other purposes, whereas, there is no law or authority re-

quiring such reserve, nor is such reserve desirable or practicable.

"All of these actions and pretenses are contrary to equity and good conscience. And that an injunction may issue against the defendant, his confederates or employes, against the issue or sale of bonds, or from expending public moneys in preparing and placing on the market for sale the issue of bonds, and paying any installment of interest on the principals, may it please the court to grant unto your orators the writ of subpena for John Griffin Cartisle, confederates and agents, by a certain day, under a certain penalty, to appear before this honorable court in chancery sitting, and then and there to answer the premises and further to stand to and abide such orders and decrees as shall be agreeable to equity and good counsel.

"Counsel Wilson, in continuing his argument, discussed at length the meaning of the acts of congress bearing on bonds and defining the secretary's authority. He declared that there was no question as to the jurisdiction of the court in the matter and urged that the importance of the secretary's action demanded immediate judicial restraint.

Senator Allen, who followed, referred to the reserve funds as a mere caprice of the secretary, who, he said, was without authority and absolutely powerless to issue obligations of the government.

After the arruments had been concluded, Judse Cox said he would decide tomorrow or Wednesday whether to issue the ruling asked.

THE RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

THE RIOTOUS STRIKERS. Deputy Sheriffs Watching Affairs in

the Mining Regions. Pittsburg, Pa., January 29.—The striking miners in the coal district seemed cowed by the disastrous attack upon the Beading mines and the presence or a couple of hurdered deputy sheriffs in the district, for peace prevailed in the district all Sunday and lest night

and last night.

At Bridgeville intense alarm still prevailed last night and a vigilance committee of citizens assisted the deputy sheriffs in patrolling the streets. They had several alarms, but they proved the streets of all the streets. but they proved groundless. Rumors of all kinds are still flying. The woods, according to the reports of scared farmers, are sup-posed to be full of bands of Slavonic and Belgian miners, awaiting an opportunity to rush from their hiding retreats upon the unwary deputy sheriffs, put the latter to rout and then continue their destruction of

coal property.

The succession of alarms kept the deputy sheriffs awake last night from Mansfield to the upper end of Tom's Run. Sheriff Rich-ards, who has been at Mansfield receiving reports, returned to Pittburg for a brief time this morning. He says he does not be-lieve any further concerted attempts at property destruction will be made by the strikers. There is much fear that some miner will surreptitiously attempt the destruction of property, as from the testimo-ny of Sepplek, the dead rioter, there is no doubt that a society of foreign miners had been formed for the purpose of destroying

being held near Mansfield and the sheriff and people are watching it closely. What they fear is that after adjournment the strikers may make another attack. If today passes in peace, the trouble for the present, is, perhaps, at an end.

Making Arrests

Mansfield, Pa., January 29.—Sheriff Richards went to Bridgeville at 10 a. m. and will attend to the starting of the mines there. Most of the men, who were driven out by the mob on Saturday, have returned to work and about fifty foreigners are watching them. to work and about fifty foreigners are watching them.

Deputy Sheriffs Foster and Slattery went out to Tom's Run branch with forty assistants to make arrests. They have nineteen informations sworn out before Esquire Jeans, of Mansfield. Deputy Sheriff Breslin will take charge of the Mansfield deputies.

Reports from W. J. Steen's mines are to the effect that the men have returned to work in a body. So far all of the mines on the Tum's Run branch are idle, with no

indications that the men will return to A meeting of miners was held at the junc-tion at 2 o'clock this morning. It is being kept a profound secret and every endeavor made to prevent alike the deputies and operators from securing information of it. A significant fact about the meeting is that it has not been called by any respons leader among the miners and will be con-trolled by the more radical element. There has been no disorder of any kind in the val-ley and the chief deputies believe the trou-

ble is over. Ohio Miners.

Columbus, O., January 29.—Not a single Ohlo miner appeared today to attend the conference called for by the operators are fully represented, but so far the miners have not been heard from. Secretary P. A. McBride, of the United States Workers, refuses to say why the miners have falled refuses to say why the miners have failed to respond to the call. The wage question seems to be further from settlement than ever, and a resumption of work in the Ohio mines, in the near future, seems very im-

Ticket Scalners' Decision. St. Paul. January 29.—In the district court today Judge Willis declared the famous anti-ticket scalpers law unconstitutional. anti-ticket scalpers law unconstitutional, holding that the entire act is controlled by unconstitutional provisons. The case came up on the arrest of C. E. Corbett, a ticket scalper, for the sale of a railroad ticket, without having a license and it will go at once to the supreme court.

Threatened the Mavor's Life. Cincinnati, January 29.-William Dickman get even with the mayor by the use of dynamite. He had presented a ticket to the mayor and asked for employment. The mayor refused because the ticket was not properly signed. Thereupon Dickman became abusive and the mayor ordered his ejectment. Orders were issued for Dickman's arrest. Three hundred and seventy men were given employment by the city under the arrangements recently made for

Murdered in Florida. Burbank, O., January 29.—Word was received here today that Henry Sours and family, formerly of this place, have been murdered in Florida. Sours, it is said, won a big stake on the Corbett-Mitchell fight. The family moved to Florida about two

onths ago. An American Legation Robbed. Rome, January 29 .- Burglars last night forced an entrance to the American legation, No. 13. Via Nazionale by breaking the locks. The thieves broke open the safe and clesks of the minister and consul-general and then set fire to all papers in the office. A

rumber of archives were completely de-stroyed and others partially burned. The outrage is supposed to have been perpetrat-ed about midnight. Anarchists Make a Demonstration. Anarchists Make a Demonstration.

Zurich, January 29.—This city has been the scene of a riotous demonstration. A band of anarchists, carrying red and black flags, marched to the Italian consulate and affixed the flags to the escutcheon over the door of the consulate. The police interfered and a riotous scene followed, during which a severe struggle between the representatives of the authorities and the rioters took place. During the riot, many people were wounded on both sides and sixteen of the prominent rioters were arrested.

The Czar Very Sick. St. Petersburg, January 29.—The czar is suffering from a severe atack of influenza, bronchitis and inflammation of the lungs. The lower part of the czar's right lung is inflamed and his temperature on Saturday night was 100. It is announced today that the czar has passed a quieter night.

He May Be in a Foreign Counter.
Richmond, Ind., January 29.—Ira Ellippostmaster of Dublin, has disappeared so it is supposed that he has committed sureide. A party of town people are searchin for him.

FOUL PLAY FEARED.

The Sudden Death of a Rich Old Man Excites Suspicion.

NOTHING AGAINST THE MORRISONS

A Negro Is Under Arrest at Birmingham Who May Be the Wie Murder er from Columbus.

Birmingham, Ala., January 29.-(Special.) John Burkett, a rich but bedridden old bachelor, who has been living with Tom and John Lee, two young farmers, at Vandiver, Ala., died suddenly two weeks ago and was buried. It was understood beforehand that his money and property would revert to the Lees at his death. For some reason suspicion became aroused and on Saturday the coroner and some citizens dug the body up. The stomach was removed and was turned over to a physician for examination. His report has been withheld, but the Lees have been arrested on suspicion of having poisoned the old man. Their trial will be held on Friday. In the meantime the community is in a state of great excitement.

Morison's Father and Brother Freed Hugh and Lee Morrison, father and brother of James Morrison, the outlaw, were tried by Justice Martin here today on charge of aiding the latter to escape. The convict, Jim Davis, who escaped with Morrison and who stated that they went together to old man Morrison's house and procured a change of clothes and arms, told different story on the stand, swearing that he had never before seen either of the defendants. The state produced no evi-dence against them and they were dis-

A negro giving his name as Jackson Edwards was arrested here today on suspicion of being Alonzo Berry, who is wanted in Columbus, Ga., for the murder of his wife. Edwards denies being the man, but he will not be released until the Columbus au-

thorities are heard from.

Virgil Blackwood, who worked at Wadsworth's saw mill near Bozeman, met a horrible death Saturday night. He was or an engine that works by cogs on the side. He attempted to jump off, when one of his feet was caught and he was crushed to death.

THROUGH ALABAMA.

Birmingham, Ala., January 29 .- (Special.) Mr. R. C. Rightmire, proprietor of the Tallapoosa, Ga., suspender and hose fac-tory, is spending a few days in Heflin, Ala., the enterprising citizens of that town are trying to prevail on him to move his industry there. Heflin is one of the foremost little cities in eastern Alabama and her people never neglect an opportunity. Bridgeport, Ala., January 29 .- (Special.)-The Bridgeport Stove Works Company has completed its organization and has proceeded to more active business. It has a large force of men at work and they are as busy as they can be. It has a live man on the road advertising its stoves and soliciting new orders. The management is very much gratified by the patronage the company has received so far.

Florence, Ala., Jahhary 29.—(Special.)—

E. Mallen, of Ironwood, Mich., has purchased a farm near Cloverdale and is in-teresting some of his fellow countrymen in Lauderdale county. Mr. Mallen is a Fin-lander, and has been farming a number of years in the northwest. A number of his friends expect to buy farms and locate in

years in the northwest. A number of his friends expect to buy farms and locate in the county.

Tuskaloosa, Ala., January 29.—(Special.)—
James E. Hallman, the man who killed his nephew last summer in keese's beat, has been arrested by Sheriff Moore. He gave bond soon after the killing, but when he learned that the grand fury had indicted him for murder in the first degree, he skipped out. He is now behind the bars, where he will stay until his trial.

Birmingham, Ala., January 29.—(Special.) Mr. W. I. Bullock, of Russellville, Ala., is prominently spoken of for the office of attorney general on the democratic state ticket. Mr. Bullock is an active young democrat and is said to be entirely competent and worthy of the place. He is spoken of as a great political hustler.

Birmingham, Ala., January 29.—(Special.)—The Sumter Sun tells of the death of a negro woman, Mary Reusher, aged 126 years and three months. Her youngest daughter is still living at the age of sixty-six years, Anniston, Ala., January 29.—(Special.)—Major Abner Williams, of Oxford, happened to an accident Friday afternoon, which will cost him his left eye. He was splitting

to an accident Friday afternoon, which will cost him his left eye. He was splitting some kindling wood when a piece flew up and struck him in the eye. The attending physician says there is little hope of saving the eye.

physician says there is little hope of saving the eye.

Birmingham, Ala., January 29.—(Special.) Encouraging news continues to come in from the industries of the district. Sixty-five more men will be added to the force of the Alsbama rolling mill, at Gate City, tomorrow. Repair work has been commenced on the Birmingham rolling mill and it will soon be at work again. The different parts of the washers which the Sloss company will erect at Brookside and Cardiff have arrived and the work of erecting them will be begun at once.

THE BLIND PIANIST.

Schubert—Fantsia, "The Wanderer."
Chopin-Liszt—"Poilsh Song."
Chopin—Prelude, Op. 28, Nos. 3 and 15.
Chopin—Ballade, Op. 22.
E. B. Perry—"Aeollenne."
E. B. Perry—"The Portent."
Rubenstein—"Barcarolle." G major.
Rubenstein—"Staccato Etude."
Rubenstein—"Staccato Etude."

The above programme was given to a large audience composed of most critical musicians, last night at the Edgewood Aveue theater, by Mr. Edward Baeler Perry, the blind planist. Mr. Perry has been heard here before, and while his programme last night may not have been quite as interest ing in some ways as that of last year, yet, from a musician's point of view, it may be said to be of a better form, and what be said to be heavier. The poetic ele ment predominates largely in Mr. Perry's playing, but it should not be inferred from this that he lacks technique, for such is not

ment predominates largely in Mr. Perry splaying, but it should not be inferred from this that he lacks technique, for such is not the case, but the poetic side of the composition is always the one emphasized. His accuracy might well excite the envy of a player in full possession of all his faculties, and even in the most forcible passages the climax is invariably reached without pounding. He is an earnest, intensely devoted and faithful interpreter of his composer; a highly colored deeply poetic and sympathetic rendition being the result. His powerful technique was brilliantly displayed, while the exquisite beauty of his legato effects was sufficient to stamp Mr. Perry as an artist of no mean ability.

One of the greatest charms of Mr. Perry's recital was the lecture feature, which he briginated several years ago, and which has proven such a success that many planists have adopted the same manner of giving an analysis of each number played. This, to the student of music, is invaluable, and probably the most interesting number given last night, other than the "Acollenne" of his own, and in which he essayed to reproduce on the plano the tones of an acolian, was the prelude in D flat (op. N. No. 15) of Chopin. In this Mr. Perry preceded the playing of the number by an interesting sketch of Chopin's romantic life on the island of Majorica, where he had been banished by his physicians in the hope of benefit to his fast failing health. But having been refused shelter on account of the prevailing belief that consumption was contagious, Chopin and the little party of devoted friends who accompanied him (among whom was George Sand) were forced to improvise a temporary abode in the semi-habitable wing of an old ruined convent, which had been bandoned by the monks a century before.

Mr. Perry closed his programme with that stupendous study of Rubenstein which he has played here before, and which is such a test of the planist's endurance, but him and the little party of certs.

Mr. Perry's recital was an artistic success.

Temporary Receiver Appointed. Chattanooga, Tenn., January 22.—(Special.)
P. C. Wilson was today appointed temporary receiver of the Lookout Lumber to a general creditor's bill filed by G. H. Jarnigan, assignee of the City Savings bank. The company's liablities are \$37.000; the assets much smaller, about \$2,000 being due the failed savings bank.

QUAY IS FOR CAMERON. Pennsylvania's Republicans Have Made Their Slate.

Made Their Slate.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 29.—This will be Pensylvania's republican year—and by a large majority if last November's plurality of 135,000 for Jackson for state treasurer over Osburn is to be followed up in November 1884. ber, 1894. The republican state convention will meet May 23d next and select candidates for governor, lleutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs to serve four years from January 17, 1895, and an auditor general to serve for three years from January 1, 1895. uary 1, 1895.

Whoever Senator M. S. Quay favors will get places upon the ticket. It is doubtful whether Don Cameron will put his finger into the pie. He is a candidate for re-elec-into the pie. He is a candidate for re-elecinto the pie. He is a candidate for re-election as senator. There is a spirit of opposition against him in the country districts, and only by the free use of money and the shrewdest work of the leaders can Cameron be returned. This event is interesting to the country at large, and shows that after thirty-five years of control and rule of the party as absolute as that of an emperor, the celebrated Cameron dynasty in Pennsylvania has tottered and fallen. The mantle of power has rested upon Quay's shoulders, and should he but say the word, Cameron would be defeated. At this time Quay is for Don. The future is left to take care of itself.

The party managers up to date have agreed upon the candidates for two of the important places upon the ticket. The remainder will be arranged before the conven tion shall meet, so that the gathering will be in the nature of a ratification. As the candidates are good men and popular, there will be no fault found, except from those who fail to get on the slate. General Daniel H. Hastings, of Center county, will be named for governor, all opposition being withdrawn. Hastings was adjutant gener-al of the state at the time of the Johnstown flood. He went to the place, assumed command in the name of the governor, rendered execellent service, and endeared him self to the people. His nomination has been practically forced upon the party leaders. A number of counties including Philadel-phia, have elected delegates. All the delegates, excepting the representatives from this city, have been instructed for Hast-The list of Philadelphians is headed by ex-Russian Minister Charles Emory Smith, and Colonel James H. Lambert, Charles H. Heustis and other newspaper men-personal friends of Hastings—are on

Chris Magee, of Pittsburg, wanted Hast-Chris Magee, of Pittsburg, wanted Hastings. So Quay proposed Magee that his (Quay's) friend and spokesman in western Pennsylvania, State Senator Walter Lyon, should be put on the ticket for lieutenant governor. This Magee has assented to. This will insure nearly ninety votes to the combination to start with—135 being necessary that the convention. Gilles convention. Giles D. Price, of Erie, and Major Brown, of Crawford county, are spoken of for secre-tary of internal affairs. The leaders have tary of internal analys. The leaders have told the two men to go home and settle between themeslves who shall be put on the slate, as they reside in adjoining counties at the extreme northwestern section of the state. Ex-State Senator Amos Mylin, of Lancaster, and Major Samuel A. Losch, of Schenkill, are constructed for auditor, general. Schuylkill, are aspirants for auditor general. the slate is finished Brown or Price may be the auditor general candidate and Mylin or Losch for internal affairs.

At least one-half of the postoffices of the state are in the hands of the republicans.

and the patronage that is given out goes to Harrity followers only. The result is that sition will either name an independent ticket or stay away from the polls.

IN THE NORTH STATE.

Two Men Convicted of Murder-An Explosion at a Sawmill.

Raleigh, N. C., January 29.-(Special.)-The Third Baptist church here was dedi-The Third Baptist cauch nere was ucdi-cated yesterday. Rev. C. A. Jenkins, of Goldsboro, preached the sermon. The boiler of Morrison & Butler's sawmil at Pineway, Columbus county, exploded Saturday, injuring five persons, some seri-

Lobdell Car Wheel Company, of Will mington, Del., has taken a large block of stock in the North Carolina Car Company here and the plant will be greatly enlarged and wheels made which will bear the name of Lobdell. The Johnston Axle Com-pany, of Richmond, Va., has also taken a block of stock and will furnish axles at

Today Calvin and Thomas Coley, brothers were convicted of the murder of of a Jew-ish peddler named Tucker and sentenced to be hanged next month. Tucker was mur-dered last summer and his remains were found in the woods during the Christmas nound in the woods during the christmas holidays. The Hebrews of Richmond employed counsel to help in the prosecution. Three illicit distilleries were captured today, two in Chatham county, at which six persons were arrested; and one was

arrested in Alamanac county. Bruno Said to Be Arrested. Murphey, N. C., January 29.—(Special.)—Mr. L. B. Norvell left yesterday morning in response to a telegram from the sheriff of Polk county. Tennessee, saying that he had arrested and jailed R. F. Trusion, alias Bruno. Mr. Norvell went for the purpose of identifying Bruno, and should he prove to be the right man, he will be turned over to the authorities at Huntington. Benton, is where the sheriff has Bruno. It is

a small place off the railroad.

The mining interests of this section are looking up. The farmers are preparing their lands to

plant heavily in tobacco the coming season NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Kate Latham to Mr. Frank Dykes will occur Wednes-day afternoon at 6 o'clock at St. Luke's

cathedral. Miss Latham will wear an elegant suit of brown cloth, tailor-made, the coat fas-tening over a cell blue silk waistcoat. The hat to be worn is of brown and blue and the flowers will be carnations. The bridesmaids will wear afternoon gowns, and will carry American beauties. Mrs. A. M. Law, sister of the bride, will be maid of

The other attendants will be Misses Nell O'Donnelly, Maude Talmadge, of Athens Julia Dodd, Mary Latham and Mrs. Sherrill; Messrs. Robert Cartsfield, Ebb Up-shaw, Lee Edwards, Mitchell Jones, Mr. Davidson and Le Walker, of Macon. Davidson and Le Walker, of Macon. Messrs. Pelham Neil and Henry Francis will act as ushers. An afternoon reception will be given the

attendants at the residence of Mrs. Law, 4 East North avenue, from 3 until 6

o'clock.

Miss Latham is decidedly pretty and stylhas hatnam is decidedly pretty and strish and possesses a beautiful figure. She has many charming traits of character.

Mr. Dykes is a young man of many fine accomplishments and is very popular. Immediately after the ceremony—the bridal couple will leave for the south. Upon their return they will be at home to their friends

Miss Stella Daniel, one of Macon's lovelles belies, has returned home after a delightful visit to her uncle, Mr. C. J. Daniel, on For-est avenue. Miss Daniel is an unusually charming girl, and during her stay here made many friends that were wont to see

Hibernia hall will be the scene of a de-Hibernia hall will be the scene of a de-lightful entertainment tonight. The affair in question is the entertainment that has been in course of preparation by the Benev-olent Spelety of the ladles of the Church of the Immaculate Conception for some time. It promises to be successful in every sense. A splendid band has been engaged, refreshments will be served and there will be danced. ing. It will be in the interest of charity and all should attend.

Major John Burke, manager of the Buffa-lo Bill show, passed through this city on his way to Jacksonville.

Hon. Washington Dessau and Hon. Bob Hodges, of Macon, were guests of the Kimball yesterday. Colonel J. W. Akin, of Centerville, is in

the city on legal business.

Miss Lizzie Leonard, of Talbotton, Ga., is visiting Mrs. J. H. James, 26 West

The days of colds and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup are at hand. Better buy a bottle.

HEARING

The Lawyers Are Now Arguing the Hinkle Murder Case.

JUDGE FORT AND COLONEL LITTLE

They Argue That the Shooting of Worsham Was Notor Murder-Today the State's Attorney Speaks.

Americus Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—Interest continues to deepen as the Hinkle trial progresses toward its final close. Business here is virtually suspended. Everybody is either in the courthouse or trying to get in, or discussing the case on the streets. Judge Allen Fort resumed this morning, upon the reassembling of court, the line of his argument on the evidence interrupted by adjournment Saturday. He argued that Colonel Hinton had failed to state the theory of the prosecution; either avoiding the question intentionally or omitting it because there was none. He analyzed the testimony of Horine, Clover and others to show that there was nothing in their statements in there was nothing in their statements in conflict with the theory of the defense; that a short and sharp recontre took place pre-ceding the shooting. Judge Fort illustrated by a stop-watch exhibited to the jury, the space of two minutes, thus showing that ample time elapsed, according to the testimony of Dr. Fiorine and all the other witmony of Dr. Horine and all the other wat-nesses, for an altercation to have taken place and the shooting to follow. He as-sumed that the probable theory of the pros-ecution was that not time enough had lapsed from the time witnesses had seen Worsham until shots were heard. He argued from the statements of witnesses that neither of the Hinkles could have gone back to their office, as only five or ten seconds elapsed before numerous witnesses reached the scene and found Dr. J. B. Hingkle on the sidewilk and Albert on the vice. kle on the sidewalk and Albert on the

anda. Therefore, all the actions of the Hin-kles were seen by witnesses.

Judge Fort analyzed the testimony of the doctors as to the nature and location of the wounds, which showed that three of them came from a 38-caliber at the left, and the one in the hat from a 32-caliber in the same direction. He argued from the horizontal line of the wounds and of the shot through the hat, that they were made by Dr. J. B. Hinkle standing on the sidewalk and not on the veranda three feet above, nor by Albert. Albert, who was on the right of Dr. Worshams Judge Fort closed with an appeal to the jury to do simple justice under the testimony and acquit the prisoner. He claimed that there was no intermediate ground, it being either a case for conviction of murde or acquittal aitogether. He closed at 11 o'clock, having spoken over two hours

Arguing That It Was Not Murder. Colonel Little, for the defense, followed Judge Fort and took up the questions of the difference between the rules of law as applied to civil and criminal cases, and the fact that the guilt must be proved be-yond a reasonable doubt. He argued that the theory of the prosecution of cold blood-ed murder and assassination was in no wise borne out by the evidence of the state's witnesses. He argued that assassinstate s witnesses. He argued that assassinations were exceedingly rare and in this case the circumstances did not justify such a theory. Bad feelings had naturally been excited between Hinkle and Worsham by the circumstances detailed which precluded the idea of cold blooded murder. Colonel little expenses of the circumstances. Little revelewed the circumstances about the hour of 5:15 o'clock to show that the pres-ence of the Hinkles at their office at that hour was in accordance with engagements with Harper, Blvens and Major Lewis. A state's witness, Dr. Horine, was within a few feet of the scene and testified that it was three or four minutes after he came down from his office, steps, at 5:15 o'clock before the shooting occurred, which was 5:20, and that a gentleman had just passed down Jackson street just in front of was subsequently sham. From this, Colonel Little argued that the minute or two which br. Horine said elapsed from the man's passing in front of him as he descended from his of-fice up' to the time of the shooting, was ample time for the quarrel to take place.

Analyzing Some Rumors. "How does the state account for wounds on Albert Hinkle's head?" asked Colonel Little.

He said there was no evidence before this court as to how these wounds were made, it being understood that they did exist. Colonel Little spoke of the rumors as to how these protuberances were made. One how these protuberances were made. One was that Dr. J. B. Hinkle took Albert back office and made the wounds with knacks. The other is that Albert butted his head against the wall. The speaker his head against the wall. The speaker claimed that Worsham's knucks did the work and reviewed the testimony of Chap man, Hawkins and others in regard to Worsham's knucks and his expressed pur-pose to use them. Albert Hinkle went be-fore the court, Judge Guerry, and exhibited the wounds and his hat, and Chief Lamay also saw them. Worsham's knucks made them and if so, then they must have been inflicted before the shooting. Then the shooting was justifiable. Colonel Little illustrated by a chalk diagram on a black-board that the line of vision of Dr. Horine was such as to have thrown almost into the same locality the two shots first seen by him, and which his defecvision made appear wider apart. Colonel Little reviewed the testin oner Little reviewed the testimony of the physicians as to the range of the balls, to show that they could only have been fired by J. B. Hinkle. He took the two self-acting vistols with balls. pistols with balls extracted, and illustrated by pulling the triggers, how one man could have fired the four shots, advancing from a distance of five or six feet, where the first shots were fired, up to the distance of eight inches, where the last two were fired, which burned the clothing and hat of the deceased. burned the clothing and hat of the deceased. The speaker maintained that there was no necessity for J. B. Hinkle to assume to be solely responsible, when Albert would have been equally justifiable unless it was literally true, just as the prisoner's statement gave it. Colonel Little concluded his speech of four heurs at 4:45 o'clock p. m., with comments on the law. These were addressed to the court and covered the decisions of the supreme court on various murder cases. Upon the conclusion of Colonel Little's speech, the court took a recess until morning, when the solicitor general will open again for the state. He will have the incentive of replying to two very able speeches

tive of replying to two very able speeches that preceded him from Judge Fort and that preceded Colonel Little. A STRANGE PROCEEDING.

A Trolley Car Rides on a Wagon or Decatur Street. There is a trolley car running on Decatur treet that occasionally becomes rampant in the endeavor to acquire cat-like agility. Yesterday afternoon a reporter happened to be passing along Decatur street when he caught a glimpse of the friendly attitude

struck by the car and wagon.

Here's the way it happened. A wagon was coming up Decatur street and was running parallel with the car tracks. Just as the wagon reached the corner of Decatus street and Piedmont avenue, the right from wheel managed to get on the car track, and, as there was a car only a few paces in the reaches of the reaches and the reaches are track. the rear of the wagon when the wheel got on the track, there was not time sufficient for the ear to slacken its speed. The car took one long breath of electricity and there it lay until the motorman, having exhausted his supply of expletives, requested the conductor to be his proxy in that respect while he manipulated the front lever and persuaded the car to back off the other fellow's wagon.

A Child Fatally Burned.

A Child Fatally Burned.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 29.—(Special)

Little Ella May, the ten-year-old daughter
of James W. Dyer, a painter and contractor, living in the suburb of Ridgedale, was
fatally burned about 9 o'clock tonight. The
child was warming a cloth before an open
grate for her sick mother, when it took fire
and in an instant she was enveloped in
flames. Even the child's shoes and stockings were burned off and her flesh was
baked to a crisp. Three other children
were in a bed in the room which caught
fire and both father and mother were badly
burned in smothering the flames.

WHY NOT CHANGE IT! Mansfield's Bill.

There is a popular demand upon Richard Malsfield for a change of bill.

Last year he gave us "Brummell,"
"Prince Karl" and "A Parislan Romance," in the order named, and this year his bill s exactly the same.

Now, a great many people would like to see "The Scarlet Letter." and it is under-If he cannot give that, why not make

stood he first decided to produce chat. some change in his bill to please the matinee patrons? Many people can see him only at matinec.

They saw "Prince Karl" last year and

would like very much to see something else this year. Can't you fix it, Mr. DeGive?

THE COUNTY RAILROAD TAX. The Georgia Law Sustained Yesterday

in the U. S. Supreme Court.

The supreme court of the United States yesterday formally sustained the law passed by the Georgia legislature in 1889 by which all railroaus are taxed by the counties through which they pass, just like any other corporations or business. There has been a hot legal fight over it, but the state has been sustained in all the courts, and the decision of the supreme court makes it

The bill was introduced by Hon. W. C. Glenn, of the county of Whitfield, and to a Constitution reporter, in speaking of the law and the legal fights that had taken

place over it, he said yesterday:
"The act known as the Glenn tax act was drawn and introduced by myself. It is ut-terly unlike any other measure ever pro-posed, and is not copied from or modeled after any other measure. The bill arter any other measure. The bill was introduced in the legislature at its fall session in 1888. It was not the first measure looking to the same end. A number of gentlemen in Georgia had prior to that time introduced bills for the same purpose. Among those who had introduced such bills was Mr. Rankin, of Gordon, whose bill had passed the house of representatives but had passed the house of representatives but had failed in the senate at a prior session. passed the house of representatives but had failed in the senate at a prior session. Mr. Rankin was in the legislature in 1888 and reintroduced his bill on the same day. There were thus two measures pending, the same in end, but widely differing in method and manner of reaching that end. "The bill introduced by myself was favorably reported, and Mr. Rankin supported it in preference to his own. It passed the house by a very large majority, and went to the senate where it was referred to the finance committee, of which Hon. Charles

finance committee, of which Hon. Charles L. Bartlett, now judge of the superior court, was chairman. This was at the summer session of 1889. A very lengthy and exhaustive discussion of the practicability, policy, and constitutionality of the bill took place during that summer before this committee. The railroad side of the question at this hearing was presented by Hon. A.
O. Bacon, Hon. N. E. Harris, P. L. Mynatt,
Henry R. Goetchius and others whose
names have escaped me. The argument in
behalf of the measure in reply to all of these gentlemen was conducted solely by myself, and will be found reported in The Constitution of that date.

"The only amendment of any consequence the measure not made by myself, was ade in the senate, and known as section 4. This amendment was introduced by Hon. John I. Hall, then in the senate. It came back to the house with this amendment in it, which amendment had gone in over my objection because of the serious complica-tions which it would raise and the exemptions resulting from it, but finally the house agreed to pass it, rather than to lose the entire measure. I believed that the amenoment would be stricken out as soon as the act was judicially construed. This did

cur."
"What is the case which the supreme court has just decided?"
"The special case which the supreme court has just decided without any argument whatever on the part of the state is that of the Columbus Southern railroad against W. A. Wright, compiredler general." against W. A. Wright, comptroller general. This bill was filed by Messrs. Little, Worrill & Wimbish. Just after filing the bill, Mr. Little was appointed assistant attorney general, and the conduct of the litigation fell into the hands of Mr. Wimbish. his partner, who conducted the case with great ability. It was first heard before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, Hon. Clifford Anderson representing the state. It did not agree representing the state. It did not agree with the views of the executive policy to employ me in the case. Judge Clarke sustained the constitutionality of the act, and it went to the supreme court. The case was there argued by Hon. Clifford Anderson and myself, my connection with the argument at that time being due solely to an arrangement with Mr. Anderson. The executive views of policy had not under-gone any change. Mr. Anderson and myself gone apy change. Mr. Anderson and myself argued the case the first time about the 15th of October, 1891. Some supplemental briefs were filed in November and sometime in January, 1892, the court ordered a reargument on a series of questions in February, 1892. This reargument took place, and the fourth section of the set was and the fourth section of the act was at tacked by myself and this fourth section tacked by myself and this fourth section was declared inoperative. The opposition to the fourth section arose upon the idea that the Central railroad would have been exempt from ad valorem taxation, and a successful attack upon it was essential to uphold the bill. I had maintained in the uphold the bill. I had maintained in the legislature and before the supreme court that it was thus taxable. Hon. W. A. Little afterwards adopted the same view, and rendered an opinion to the comptroller general to the same effect. Mr. Anderson did not join me on this point. The case then went to the supreme court of the United States. I we connected with the case, as I understood it, until sometime last Sentem. I understood it. until sometime last September, when my connection with it was terminated by Mr. Anderson for reasons of his own. When the case came up for argument in the supreme court of the United States, after Mr. Wimbish had read his argu-





Annie L. Arnor

More Than Pleased With Hood's Sarsaparilla-For Tet-

ter and Blood Impurities

Stronger and Better in Every Way. "I have been more than pleased with Hood's "I have been more than pleased with Hood's Barsaparilia. I have suffered with tetter breaking out on my face and all over my body all my life. I never could find anything to do it good until I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now used about eight botties, and Oh, it has done me so much good that I have the utmost Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

faith in it and recommend it to everyone. Besides purifying my blood, it has made me so much stronger and better I do not feel like the came person at all." ANNE ARNER, Augusts, Ky. Hood's Pilis not easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

It's nearing the end, this great bargain of ing-our cissolution sale! Many good suits vet here and you can make your money do ex lent service. We don't believe in crying of lost profits. At this stage of the game we l only one object in view: how to move stock. And the prices we now offer on first-class clothes are surely accomplishing it for us. If you think you know bargains when you see them.

come and test our offerings. Bring only a small sum with you, say \$7.50. It will buy you an \$11.50 suit or overcoat; or, twice its value in children's clothes. We can't tell too strongly h

anxious we are to get rid of winter stock. Nor can we so easily prove it to you as to have you come see for yourself. It's a cash sale, however. These prices don't

admit of charging or sending on approval. ROSENFELD & SON

24 Whitehall Street-

Corner Alabama



ants in error were notified that no argument was needed. Hence the decision of today is only the formal statement of what was known to be the decision of the court."

What will be the result to the state from this decision?"
"A large amount of money is now due The course, increases with time. I was not employed by Governor Northen in this case. My connection with it was due solely to Mr. Anderson, and I have neither request-ed, received, nor demanded one cent of pay ed, received, nor demanded one cent of pay from any source whatever. It was not necessary for me to have gone to Washington, as I could have filed a brief in the matter, being a member of the bar of the court. The supreme court of Georgia struck the part I wished and left my work. The supreme court of the United States sustained it without argument, and, of course, I feel gratified."

COLONEL ANDERSON'S VIEWS.

He Has Never Doubted That the Act

Would Stand. Macen, Ga., January 29 .- (Special.)-The Constitution's representative called on Hon. Clifford Anderson this evening to learn if he had any views to express on the decision of the United States supreme court, rendered today, sustaining the constitutionality of what is known as the Glenn railroad tax act! Judge Anderson was engaged by the governor to represent the state in the litigation growing out of the act. He was assisted in the argument in the supreme court of Georgia by Hon. W. C. Glenn, the author of the bill. Judge Anderson and Attorney General Terrell represented the state in the supreme court of the United States when the case was heard there recently on an appeal brought by the Columbus Southern railroad from the decision of the Georgia supreme court. In answer to The Constitu-tion's representative Judge Anderson said tonight that he was unaware that the United States supreme court had affirmed the decision of the supreme court of Georgia until so informed by The Constitution's correspondent, and as he had not seen the decision he could not give any special views decision he could not give any special views on it beyond expressing in a general way his gratification and satisfaction that the highest tribunal in the land had declared the Glenn law constitutional. He said that at no time had he thought either the supreme court of Georgia or the supreme court of the United States would declare the act unconstitutional. There was never any unconstitutional. There was never any doubt in his mind on the constitutionality of the act and he always firmly believed that the courts would hold it to be constitutional. Judge Anderson says he made special application to the United States supreme court to have the case advanced on the docket so it could be given a speedy hearing. He states that several times during the argu-ment of Mr. Wimbish, attorney for the railroad, the judges of the supreme court intimated by their questions that they would decide against the Columbus Southern railroad in favor of the act and the state, and at the conclusion of Mr. Wimbush's very able argument, the court declined to hear from the counsel for the state, and he and Attorney General Terrell left Washington thoroughly convinced that the decision of the supreme court of Georgia would be affirmed.

the decision of the supreme court of Georgia would be affirmed.

Judge Anderson says the main point argued before the United States supreme court was the alleged inequality in the method of taxation, under the bill, of rolling stock of the railroads. The Columbus Southern railroad claimed that the act of distributing taxes on its transitory property among different counties was unconstitutional and in conflict with the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States, which guarantees to all persons, equal protection of the laws. The decision of the United States supreme court in finding the decision of the supreme court of Georgia simply means that no federal question was involved in the matter, and the Gienn act is not in conflict with the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States. Judg Anderson says the decision of the United States supreme court settles forever and conclusively the constitutionality of the law taxing railroads under the Gienn act.

THE WEATHER.

Yesterday morning, a trough of pressure, extended he western lake regions south ward to the Atlantic coast in the vicin of the Carolinas, while the northers states was covered by an area of high rometric pressure, the center of which located near New York city. During the day the "high" moved rapidly easter off the coast, giving place to the "low," which the atmosphere pressure was rapid diminishing. By afternoon the great lake Ohio valley, northeastern states and a piton of the southeastern states were cover by a well-defined storm. As a result this further storm developments high this further storm developments, high wand heavy rains were quite geen throughout the regions mentioned. In the northeastern division either rain or midell at every reporting station of the weather bureau, while in the southeast rubwas quite general. At Atlanta the wincreased to a gale about 2 o'clock p. and before nightfall had attained a minum velocity of forty miles per hour frethe northwest.

At 7 o'clock p. m. rain was still falling a Charlotte, N. C.; Baltimore, Md.; Nex York city and Norfolk, Va., while som was falling at Buffalo, N. Y., and Betroit, Mich.
Foreast for today—For Georgia, fat further storm developments, high

Forecast for today—For Georgia, is weather with no decided change in ten perature. THE ALABAMA SOCIETY.-Hon. Por er King, president of the newly organized Alabama Society, announces that the body will meet in the Chamber of Commerce tonight. A full attendance is re-

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

18 FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CL

No. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI.

Canopy and Crash Out fit for Weddings, Parties etc., to rent. W. W. Swan son, 9N. Broad street.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.
All creditors of the estate of William A.
Harper, late of Fulton county, decased an hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. January 8, 1894.

L. MIMS, Admr. jany 6t tues

SYPHILIS OURE OF Legal Guaranty. All stages, Bone Rheumann Ulcers and Mucous Patches cured in 20 to 30 decure permanent, not a patching up. Can be so a cure. Patients cured 30 years ago yet well. Reference of the Brudstreet and to patients cured.



ONLY

The Agricultur

THE WITHDRA

If the Farmer road Ticks

Macon, Ga.,

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State Agricult

ety shall meet on the second August." If the railro not to grant th bers of the so hval convention February 14th, that article 6 one conventio sion remains to article 6 be so association sha ond Wednesda, was made on would refuse to The motion, ho drawn by Colo were given tha

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ruary at Brur less hereafter year. In making his conventions Comarks in whice to you all, and the very life and has been d es which have the railroads One of the spalso said: "T tion will be li change our manual. I be trouble with passes. What this society at to the city of one of the li city refused to Now, gentlem and I am sure terests will be meetings ann question discu sense of this in making the In view of the semi-anniheld last Au inasmuch as passes as of henceforth th Society will

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wille, takes W. Bell, on This even ed meeting important old officers president, O P. J. Duffy Daly; financ treasurer, Ja was elected Emmet Clu and its ment
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WEATHER.

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rain was still falling a Baltimore, Md.; New orfolk, Va., while snow uffalo, N. Y., and De

SOCIETY.—Hon. Port of the newly organized announces that that the Chamber of Com-full attendance is re-

ON THIS PAPER

PRINTING INK CO

FROM

NAL STREET.

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d Crash Out lings, Parties, W. W. Swan oad street.

estate of William A county, deceased, and der in their demand coording to law, an to said estate are re flate payment. Janu L. MIMS, Admr.

CURE OR NO PAY. ne Rheuman l in 20 to 20 de Can be no f

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RSELFI

The Agricultural Society Will Probably Chatham's Justices of the Peace Are Athenians Believe They Will Get a A Bogus Hotel Clerk Hit for All the Unique Advertising Scheme of a Decatur Meet Annually.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF PASSES HURTS

If the Farmers Have to Buy Their Railroad Tickets, One Meeting a Year Will Be Enough.

Macon, Ga., January 29 .- (Special.) -- Arti-6 of the constitution of the Georgia State Agricultural Society says, "The society shall meet semi-annually in convention on the second Wednesdays in February and August."

If the railroads hold to their intentions not to grant the usual free passes to members of the society to attend the semi-anhual convention to be held at Brunswick. February 14th, the result will doubtless be that article 6 will be so changed that only me convention shall be held annually. Whether it will be a winter or summer session remains to be seen. At the convention held last August at Stone Mountain Gener ar Vice President O. A. Barry moved the article 6 be so changed as to read: "This association shall meet annually on the second Wednesday in August." This motion was made on the idea that the railroads would refuse to grant passes in the future. The motion, however, was afterwards with drawn by Colonel Barry, when assurances were given that the rafiroads would probably continue to give passes in the future as they have in the past. Now that the rail-reads have declined to give passes for the semi-annual convention which meets in February at Brunswick, the society will doubt-less hereafter hold only one convention a

In making his motion in regard to annual conventions Colonel Barry made a few remarks in which he said "it is well known to you all, and none of us can deny it, that the very life of this society is dependent and has been dependent upon the free passes which have been heretofore granted by

the railroads of Georgia." One of the speakers in favor of the motion also said: "The attendance on the conven-tion will be largely augmented if we will change our meetings from semi-annual to annual. I believe then we will have no trouble with the railroads in getting free passes. What was it, sir, that prevented this society at its last meeting from going to the city of Columbus? It was because one of the little railroads entering that city refused to issue passes to the delegates. Now, gentlemen, think of these things, and I am sure that our interest and all interests will be subserved by having our meetings annually. I want to hear this question discussed, and I believe the good sense of this body will show their wisdom in making the change."

In view of the above expression made at the semi-annual convention of the society held last August at Stone Mountain, and inasmuch as the railroads will not give free passes as of yore, it seems certain that henceforth the Georgia State Agricultural Society will hold only one convention a

Good for the Public. A through night mail service has been established on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad from Macon, all along the line, to Palatka and other points in Florida. This will be of great benefit and advantage to the business people of Macon and Florida, as well as to many others. By the arrangement that has been in effect some time a letter for points in Florida contiguous to the Georgia Southern road that ing train would have to remain here until the next day at 11, whereas, by this new mail schedule letters can leave Macon at night at 10:20 o'clock. This new arrangement has caused the appointment of several postal cierks, to-wit: Guyton Zettler has been transferred from the Macon and Northern road to the Georgia Southern; W. M. Dewberry, who has been acting as a substitute, has been appointed on the Georgia Southern; H. A. Bell has been transferred from the Georgia railroad to the Georgia Southern and Florida; Howard Newman, formerly a substitute, takes the place held by Guyton Zettler on the Ma-con and Northern; J. T. Minor, of Milledgeville, takes the place formerly beld by H.

W. Bell, on the Georgia railroad. Election of Officers. ed meeting of the Emmet Club and much important business was transacted. The old officers of the club were unanimously re-elected: President, John Noone; vice president, Owen Cassidy; past president, president, Owen Cassidy; past president, P. J. Duffy; recording secretary, John M. Daly; financial secretary, Ed Cassidy; treasurer, James Kilfoyle. Mr. Ed Devlin treasurer, James Kilfoyle. Mr. Ed Devlin was elected trustee for three years. The Emmet Club is in a prosperous condition, and its membership is constantly increasing. The Emmets discussed the proposed celebration of St. Patrick's day, and will do all in their power to make the occasion a grand success. The officers of the Emmet Club are efficient, faithful and popular.

They Favor the scheme.

The public has taken a wrong impression

public has taken a wrong impression of the position of the road commissioners towards the project of draining the swamp below the city. They say they are not opposed to the drainage by the county con-victs, provided the convicts can be legally employed on such work. The commissioners maintain that under the law the convicts can only be employed on the public roads of the county, and if the county commissioners will make the proposed drain a public road the commissioners will see to it that the convicts do the drainage that is expected of them. expected of them. Funerals and Deaths.

It was expected that the funeral of Mr. Hilliard .J Cherry would occur this afternoon, but it has been postponed until tomorrow morning at half-past 10 o'clock from First Street Methodist church. Rev. Dr. W. C. Bass will conduct the ceremonles.

The remains of Mrs. R. F. Lyon did not reach the city from Florida this afternoon and the funeral had to be postponed until tomorrow morning at half-past 9 o'clock. The body will be taken direct from the depot to Rose Hill cemetery where the interment will be made. The deceased was the wife of the late Judge R. F. Lyon, of Macon. She died at her winter home in Florida yesterday. Mrs. Lyon was seventy years old. She was a lady of noble Christian character and highly esteemed and loved by a large circle of persons not only in this city, but through-

out the state.

The body of Miss Lizzie McCoy was taken to Upson county today for burial. The deceased died yesterday at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. R. A. Cheney. She was about twenty years old, and died of consumption, after a sickness of only six

The many friends of Miss Lizzie M. Jones will be shocked to hear of her death, which sad event occurred last night at half-past 10 o'clock. She was sick only three days and her demise was entirely unexpected. She was a sister of the late Captain Bruce Jones, and an aunt of Tax Collector Albert Jones. She possessed many qualities that Jones. She possessed many qualities tha rendered her life and character beautiful.

Newsy Notes.

The grand jury met today with Mr. Jeff In the city court today Alburtas Cunard was sentenced to the chaingang for twelve months for stealing a pair of pants, and Mack Mack and Mack and Court of the co Mack Mckay got five months for steading a chair.

Miss Louise Hunter continues quite sick. Captain Sam Pearson is so very low that his life is despaired of, and it is thought that he can't live but a few hours.

Today several hundred negroes congregated in and about the recorder's court in rendance on the trial of the forty-nine egroes arrested by the police in various dives for gambling. The trial lasted all day and about thirty-five were bound over to the superior court.

Today the house occupied by Mrs. J. E. Bryant, on Calhoun street, was discovered on fire. The furniture was destroyed. It is supposed to have been incendiary and is rather sensational.

- out to the to

Charged with Malpractice.

BUT THEY MANAGE THE ELECTIONS

Still No Tidings from the Mysterious Yacht Natalie, Which Sailed Away with Arms, Presumably for Brazil.

Savannah, Ga., January 29,-(Special.)-The grand jury of the city court, in re-turning their general presentments, made some pretty spicy statements with regard to the justices of the peace of this county which have not been looked on as delecta-ble reading by the members of that branch of the judiciary. The jury charged that malpractice and abuse of the laws govern-ing them are common among all the magis-trates and recommend changes in the law whereby magistrates shall be paid a salary instead of being allowed to collect fees, and also that their number be reduced one-half.

Among other things the grand jury said:
"A special law for Chatham county only gives the justices of the peace of Chatham county, in criminal cases, the right to charge \$3 for drawing up a bond for appearance in court, and for keeping the peace.

This charge serves as a great stimulant and incentive to the magistrate to induce the ignorant to prefer charges in his court against others, for the most trifling cause, and upon the most frivolous pretext, in order that he may get \$3 for the bond. Often-times the magistrate mulcts the offenders to the extent of \$6 each.

"For instance, some negro woman prefers a charge against two other negro women for assault and battery. Each one of the defendants pays \$3, which is \$6; then the two defendants are bound over to keep the peace; for that they pay \$3 each-\$6 more— \$12 for the magistrate, and for what? For something frequently too trivial to be recognized by the grand jurors.

"No one can help seeing the great tempta-tion held out to the magistrate to foster quarrels, and keep the poor negroes continually in his court. No such naws hold in other counties, and they should not obtain here. The law is abused and should be abolished.

"The laws controlling the fees of magis-trates should be the same in this city as in all other cities of the state, and we call upon our representatives to have this spe-

upon our representatives to have this special law repealed and abolished, and recommend that the number of magistrates be reduced one-half."

The trouble is, however, the magistrates form a strong element in county-politics, and they control large votting contingents in their respective districts, so that it will be a hard matter to elect a representative who will have the courage to introduce and support such a measure as is wanted. Judge MacDonell, in dismissing the grand jury for the term, fully endorsed what they had said on this subject.

The Mysterious Natalie.

The Mysterious Natalie.

No news has yet been received from the yacnt Natalie, which left here about two weeks ago, with a cargo of arms suppposed to have been shipped to the forces of the instrgent general, Admiral Mello, of Brazil, Captain Kirk, who brought the yacht south and who was dismissed here, has returned to his home at Port Jefferson, L. I. His story is that he was engaged by Nelson, who was in charge of the yacht, and who biterwards turned out to be Saline. He was told that the boat was going to Philadelphia, and it was not until after they had passed Staten Island that he learned that the yacht was to be brought south. When they stopped at Baltimore a man who had the appearance of being a foreigner, boarded the yacht. He had several private conferences with Nelson and, after he left, Nelson or Saline, asked Kirk if he would take the yacht further south to Savannah. Captain Kirk received the money due him before leaving here and was sent at once back to the north. While aboard he learned nothing with regard to the final destination of the yach. While the yacht was fitting out at Port Jefferson the greatest mystery surrounded her movements. Sanne's unpaid bill and the money he left be nting out at Port Jefferson the greatest mystery surrounded her movements. Same's unpaid bill and the money he left be hind in bank here are still in statu quo, and nothing whatever has been heard from the mysterious craft.

Another Ruff Case.

Coroner Dixon has in his charge the body of a man who died aboard the steamship William Crane, just a day after that vessel left Baltimore. The man was at first supposed to be Thomas Hammond, of Boston, and was identified as him by two men in the city. These men declared as positively yesterday that the man was not Hammond as they did the day before that he was. A telegram from Baltimore says that he is A. W. Porter, of that place, but no definite information with regard to who he is has yet been received. He is still holding the body for identification and instruction from the dead man's relatives. Another Ruff Case.

CLEANED OUT THE SAFE.

Burglars Get 87,585 from the Planters

Bank of Ellaville. Ellaville, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—The Planters' bank of Ellaville was robbed last night of \$7,585 by cracksmen. They drilled holes in the safe and illed the holes with holes in the safe and illed the holes with powder and blew the door off. There is no clue to the identity of the burglars. The county commissioners have offered \$500 reward for the burglars. From the tracks its judged that one of the cracksmen wore a No. 5½ shoe and was pigeon toed. Another wore a No. 9. The toes of his shoes were square. The loss falls heavily on the town, as most every one had some money in the bank. The burglars left a large monkey wrench, Cole's make, No. 583, and took off a Winchester rifle belonging to Cashier Clark. Telegrams have been sent Cashier Clark. Telegrams have been sent to all sheriffs.

Carpenter and Cabinet Maker Mr. J. M. Wheeler, who has been in Atlanta for the past several years, and who is recognized by the trade as being thoroughly remable as a cabinet maker and carpenter, has established an office at 2½ South Broad street, telephone 481, where he will have charge of general carpentering and cabinet making work, giving attention to plumbing and tinning in connection with this work. Mr. Wheeler is an efficient workman, and will execute contracts to

complete satisfaction.

Husband and Wife Dead. Thomasville, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)-A sad story, which owes its origin to the grip, comes from Colquitt county. We learned yesterday that Mr. J. K. West and wife both died one day this week from pneu-monia, which started with the grip. One died in the morning and the other in the evening. They lived about twelve miles from

Scientific American Says:

"Artificial butters possess one insuperable superiority, in that decomposition, through lactic fermentation, is impossible."

SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE

> is the only scientifically prepared artificial butter. It is sweet and always remains sweet. Silver Churn trade mark on each wrapper of the genuine.

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga. ARMOUR PACKING CO.. Kansas City, U. S. A.

ONLY ONCE A YEAR. AN OLD COMPLAINT. EXPECT TO WIN IT. A TARHEEL VISITOR. HAD A PRIZE FIGHT.

Favorable Decision.

PLEASED WITH THE WATERWORKS CASE | THE CLERK HAS DISAPPEARED

Atlanta Students Win Honors at the Uni versity-A College Paper Changes
Its Editorial Staff.

Athens, Ga., January 29 .- (Special.)-The Athens party, consisting of Messrs. T. W. Rucker, A. H. Hodgson, H. C. White, W. M. Kinnon, H. C. Tuck, W. L. Wood and Harry Hodgson, who went on to New York two weeks ago to attend the trial of the Athens waterworks case, returned home last night. They are very hopeful over the prospects of success. prospects of success.

The evidence has all been introduced and

The evidence has all been introduced and nothing remains to be done except for Judge Cullen to render his decision. This is expected in the course of a week of ten days, and there seems no possibility for its going against the city.

The evidence proved absolutely that the old waterworks company was powerless to supply Athens with a sufficiency of pure water and that a new system had to be built.

built.
The last day of the trial the attorneys The last day of the trial the attorneys for Athens introduced letters from Mr. W. H. Howell, who is suing the city for breach of contract, in which he called his reservoir "an old mudhole," etc. His letters directly contradicted his testimony on the stand and he was so confused and embarrassed that he didn't know what he meant.

The plaintiff was completely rousted on the last day of the trial, and Judge Cullen cannot reasonably give a verdict against the city.

the city.

He said on dismissing the case that his mind was fully made up in regard to his decision, but before he should render it, he wished to examine more carefully a few legal points involved and then he would

Newsy Notes. Miss Allen and her sister, Miss Lizzle Allen, of Augusta, are visiting Mrs. A. B. Phinizy, on Milledge avenue.

Misses Aline Walker, of Monroe, and Miss Lula Slaton of Allente

Slaton, of Atlanta, are the guests of Miss May Hodgson.

Miss Addie Kincaid, who for the past
week has been entertained by Miss Mary
Ella Yancey, has returned to her home in

Mrs. A. B. Phinizy left Athens tonight for Mashington, D. C., where she will be the guest of Mrs. Hoke Smith. She was accompanied by her son, Mr. C. H. Phinizy. Mr. Walter Bishop, of Chicago, is visiting the family of Mr. E. R. Hodgson.

Miss Alice Williams is visiting Miss Lewis Miss Alice Williams is visiting Miss Lewis Butt, in Augusta.

Quite a party of young Athenians will attend the valentine ball in Augusta next month. Those who have already expressed their intention of going are Messrs. Robert Patterson, Harry Charbonnier, E. R. Hodgson, Jr., C. H. Hertz, Barrett Phinizy, John White Morton, J. C. C. Black and Henry Brown. Brown. Dr. and Mrs. H. C. White returned from

iting relatives. On the University Campus.

Two prominent young Atlantians, Messrs
H. A. Alexander and Paul Flem-H. A. Alexander and Paul Fleming, have won the positions of
anniversarian from the Demosthenian
and Phi Kappa Societies respectively. This
is considered one of the hignest honors in
the gift of the university.

Messrs. C. R. Tidwell and Noel Moore
have been elected editors in chief of the
seventh volume of the annual Pandars

seventh volume of the annual Pandors seventh volume of the annual Pandora. Mr. Tidwell is an Atlanta boy.

There was a "shake-up" in the editorial staff of The Red and Black last week, and the following brilliant staff now controls this college weekly: W. T. Bacon, '94. editor in chief; P. R. Lester, (law) managing editor; A. W. Stephens, local business manager; P. L. Fleming, '94. D. C. Barrow, '24. '24. P. L. Fleming, '94, D. C. Barrow, 3d, '94, W. P. Harbin, '94, W. Candler '96, T. A. Mc-Gregor, '94, P. A. Warren, law; H. C. Moreno, '93; Green Johnson, '93; H. A. Alex-

ander, '93. The oration of Mr. Greene Johnson, or Eatonton, in the anniversarian contest was a marvel of beauty and strength.

The coming baseball season is now the principal theme of discussion among the

The 'varsity nine promises to be an excetlent one. The class series will begin the first week in May, and some great sport may be expected.

ROME'S NEW WATERWORKS

Will Soon Be Ready to Supply the City.

Some Short News Items. Rome, Ga., January 29.-(Special.)-The ew waterworks are bow almost complete and the city's supply will be taken from them within a few weeks. Some criticisms on the work and cost have brought out a card from the waterworks committee of the council giving in detail the appropria-tions, expenditures and debts. It was shown that the original estimate of \$35,000 will not that the original estimate of \$5,000 wil not be passed. This small amount gives the city a magnificent system with inexhaus-tible supply of pure water. The reservoirs will hold 3,000,000 gallons and the pumping capacity is 3,000,000 more each day. The reservoir is on the top of Fort Jackson and gives a tremendous pressure.

Stray Notes. Miss Pauline Harris, of Athens, who has been visiting Mrs. Hamilton Yancey, left today for Augusta, where she will visit Miss Hattle Phinizy.

Miss Essie Whitheld, of Bainswick, who has been at Mrs. W. H. Adkins's, left today for Atlanta.

Mrs. Frank Merriam, of Chattanooga, is visiting her father in the city.

Invitations are out to a reception at Captain R. G. Clark's tomorrow afternoon and evening.

The young ladies of the city are preparing to give a dance to the young gent emen one night this week.

A BULLET THROUGH HIS HEAD. Bruce Grant Takes a Policeman's Pis

tol and Ends His Life. Albany, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—A tragic suicide took place at Newton, Baker.county, at a late hour Saturday night. Bruce Grant, a young man twenty-eight years old, ran his hand into the overcoat pocket of Marshal John Griffin, secured the latter's pistel, asked him if it would shoot received an affirmative answer and shoot, received an affirmative answer and shoot, received an affirmative answer and, placing the weapon against his own temole, pulled the trigger. The bullet went through Grant's head and death was almost instantaneous. Young Grant was the son of Colonel J. J. Grant, a prominent citizen. He was quite a popular man. He was an intellectual young fellow and a musical genius. A year or two ago he was sent to the asylum for a short time but soon temained his equilibrium and returned home. No cause is assigned for the suicide.

CANDIDATES FOR CONSULATES. Two South Georgians Have Put in Ap

plications.
Albany, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—Two of Albany's prominent young men are applicants for consulships under the present administration. They are Colonel E. R. Jones, Dougherty's brilliant representative Jones, Dougherty's brilliant representative in the state legislature, and Mr. Goode Price. Colonel Jones wants a place at one of the South American ports and Mr. Price is pulling for Trinidad. Both of them are fully competent and feel ssuight that they will be given what they want.

The prize fight which was booked to come off in this city has been declared off. Both men were afraid that they would lose their jobs if they went into the ring and they decided that a job was more to be prized at the present time than a prize fight.

Proved to Be the Best.

at the present time than a prize fight.

Proved to Be the Best.

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Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

Cash He Had.

And the Tarheel Man Is in Atlanta Without Money-Other Police Items

George P. Earle, a freshly-arrived visitor from the Turheel State, has received very unfavorable impressions of Atlanta. These impressions are not the result of any lack of merit on the city's part, but to the peculiar experiences that befell Mr. Earle on the night of his arrival. The first Atlanta man he acquainted him-elf with fleeced him, and now he's in a

Gathered Yesterday.

strange city without money. Mr. Earle stepped off the Richmond and Danville train at the depot last Saturday night and went to the Commercial hotel on Loyd street, less than a block away. In the office he was met by a polite young man, who supervised the formality of registering and treated him with a most

flattering politeness.

Mr. Earle was favorably impressed and paid a week's board in advance. As he started to reare he drew his stock of cash -\$50-from his pocket and handed it to the "Just put it in the safe and keep it for

me," he said to the accommodating man, who was to all appearances the hotel clerk. The obliging clerk took it and Earle re tired. He called for his money yesterday morning, and to his dismay discovered that the clerk was not a clerk at all and had left the hotel Saturday night. The proprietress of the hotel was morti-fled that the affair should occur in her house and sent for the detectives. To De-

tectives Looney and Cason she told the story and said that the man that acted as clerk was not and had never been clerk. "He came to me without a cent," she said, "and I allowed him to remain for his board, he doing the work of a porter. He was a very bright young man, however, and I did not suspect that he would do any-

thing wrong."
The detectives are trying to locate the quasi elerk and recover Mr. Earle's lost

Chief Connolly made numerous changes in the working order of the police and de-tective departments yesterday. He issued an order assigning every man anew. The men were shifted considerably. Mounted Officer Tom Ivy was promoted

to a permanent place on the detective force and will hereafter be numbered among the city's secret service representatives. Officer Dodd was transferred to duty as a wagon man in place of Officer Kilpatrick, who goes to the morning watch. Officer Crusselle goes to the mounted department.

The case of Mr. H. J. Collins is still unsettled, although it was generally believed that it would have been amicably arranged before this time. Collins is still held at police headquarters, but the warrants may

be withdrawn and he liberated today.

Mr. Shelton has not yet recovered his money. Mr. Collins says he has the money, but has refused to divulge its whereabouts out has refused to divuige its whereabouts until he is assured that the warrant againshim will be withdrawn. Mr. Shelton has not yet announced what action he will take in the matter. A warrant has been placed in the hands of Chief Connolly.

Mr. M. Cower, the young man arrested on Saturday night by Officer Turner at the request of Milner, Wilder & Hogan, the wholesale merchants on Broad street, is still held at police headquarters. Mr. D. R. Wilder, a member of the firm, has sworn out a warrant against the young man, and unless the case is settled there will be a trial this afternoon. The disposition of the plaintiff is to settle the matter. The young man has many relatives, all highly respect-able, and they hope that the matter may be

IT WAS CHILLY.

The Edge of a Cold Wave Passed Over Atlanta Yesterday.

suffered a relapse of her old chill For two or three hours during the afteroon, as the mercury began to fall in a bad spell of weather had set in, and those who were out on the streets were severely admonished to get their overcoats.

admonished to get their overcoats.

After nightfall, however, the temperature began to assume a milder character, and though the wind continued to rattle the shutters, the breath of the winter gloom was less chilly than during the day. At a late hour last night a visit was paid to the weather bureau. Mr. Gorgas, seated at his desk, with a pencil in nand, was tracing a number of curious lines on a map spread out before him. He was drawing a picture of the day's business in the atmospheric world, and the pencil in his fingers was manipulated with the deft stroke of the artist. was less chilly than during the day.

was manipulated with the deft stroke of the artist.

"The worst of the cold weather is over," said he, coming down to business. "The center of the storm, at this time, is towards the northeast, somewhere in the neighborhood of New York. Atlanta has been fortunate enough this time to escape the worst part of the visitation. The cold wave, instead of passing over the city, has passed around, giving us only a taste of the outer edge. For several days, perhaps, according to the present indications, the weather will be clear and cool. There is no likelihood, however, of the weather being characterized by any marked severity."

WITH THE STEREOPTICON. A Lecture on the Holy Land at the M. C. A. Thursday Evening.

An entertaining lecture, illustrated with the stereopticon, will be given at the Young

Men's Christian Association next Thursday

evening.

The lecture will be under the direction of Dr. Dabbak, assisted by Messrs. B. A. and H. Saldah, contractor and guide of travelers through Egypt, Syria and Falestine. These gentlemen are just from the Ho-ly land and their entertainment will be full of a new and fascinating interest. The members of the association will be admitted free. Reserved seats may be ob-

EVENTS IN GORDON.

The Populists Are Holding Secret Meetings-A Business Failure.

Calhoun, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—The firm of C. E. & P. E. McDaniel, merchants at McHenry, a little station two miles south of this place, made a deed of assignment today to W. R. Rankin, of this city. The liabilities are greater than the assets by some few dollars.

liabilities are greater than the assets by some few dollars.

There is every indication that the political pot of Gordon county will be at white heat this year. In fact, the pot has already begun to boil and sizz a little. The fight for representative and the various county offices will undoubtedly be between the democrats and third partyites. The latter are getting their guns ready and making all kinds of preparation in a quiet way. Secret meetings are being held by them. The Brabdingagian Yahoo, Caihoun's new paper, will, it is believed, give them its support. While the paper has never positively asserted that it would stand on that side, the belief that will do so is strengthened by the announcement in its columns that it will club with Living Issues and other third party organs.

Colonels W. R. Rankin and E. J. Kiker, two of Calhoun's leading lawyers, have formed a copartnership Colonel Rankin, who is Gordon's able representative in the Georgia legislature, does the greatest civil practice of any attorney, perhaps, in Gordon county. Colonel Kiker as a criminal lawyer has but few equals in this part of the state.

The pride of Calhoun and Gordon county

lawyer has but few equals in this part of the state.

The pride of Calhoun and Gordon county is the flourishing school at this place. It numbers 200 pupils at this time and the attendance daily increases. The school is undoubtedly one of the most flourishing Calhoun has ever been able to boast of.

The February term of Gordon superior court is close at hand and Clerk J. C. Harkins is having his hands full in preparing for it. Heavy civil and criminal dockets are to be disposed of. Gordon county is il has an unusually large number of prisoners.

Street Auction House.

THE POLICE CALLED ON TO STOP IT

But the Fighters Left Before the Officers Could Get Them-A Young Thief Gets Away. A Decatur street auction house outdid the

Duval Athletic Club, the police and a bevy of citizens yesterday and had a successful prize fight, the two frisky young principals making a thrilling escape as the police made an appearance on the The little mill created a breeze on Decatur street, and quite an army of people congregated to see the two young fighters do battle. The Mitchell and Corbett were two

young negroes of about seventeen, and they made their appearance on a raised platform in the rear of the auction house arrayed in the conventional garments of the prize ring and wearing gloves as prescribed by the London prize ring rules. They went at it with every show of se entific knowledge and as the mill progress-ed it gained warmth and energy. The two principals got interested and pounded each other with a most commendable zeal. The enterprising auction house gathered a large army of customers by the deal and some

one, perhaps a rival dealer, hurried to a telephone and called up police headquarters. This is the way the sensation reached police headquarters:
"Hello! Send five or six officers up here

"Hello! Send five or six officers up here to this auction house and stop a prize fight. Send 'em quick—the fellows are fighting like game cocks."

Callman Ivy was at the telephone and he said he didn't know whether he had the authority to stop a prize fight or not.

"Yes you have," said the citizen. "Come on; if you don't I'll have to call out the militia."

Officer Ivy laid the matter before Cap-tain Manly, and the latter officer instruct-ed him to hurry to the scene of the mill and stop it. Officer Ivy found it in full blast, but the nimble fighters broke away as he entered the front of the building. All was berner, and the auctioneer was enjoying the fruits of his enterprise. The officer, like Governor Mitchell, viewed the scene for a moment and returned to police head

He Got Away from the Officer.

Osler's auction house on Decatur stree was visited by two unique youngsters Sat urday night, who remained in the place un-til Sunday morning. They entered the auc-tion room while it was crowded Saturday hight, and being very small hid themselves under some boxes. They remained thus until after the building was closed at midnight and then they began operations. They loaded their pockets with jewelry and watches amounting in value to, perhaps, \$1,000, and were fastidiously looking over the stock making selections of what they wanted when two officers surprised them and carried them to police headquarters. wanted when two officers surprised them and carried them to police headquarters. The two youngsters, Will Dillard and George Maxwell, neither of whom is over fourteen years of age, frankly told of the affair, and yesterday they were taken before Justice Landrum and bound over. A balliff was detailed to escort them to jail, and handwiffing the two together, he startand handcuffing the two together, he start-

ed on a walk to the prison.

Very innocently the two young thieves walked along together until suddenly George Maxwell made a sudden dart and rushed off down a side street. The bailiff made a grab for the remaining prisoner, and could be a sudden to the street. could not pursue the escaping one. He could not do otherwise than to stand helplessly while Haxwell ran fleetly away. Dil-lard was carried to jall and locked up.

COURTHOUSE CURRENTS.

There was passed in 1893, by the legislature, an act that requires judges to arrange for issues of law and the issues of fact. In accordance with this, a change of procedure, is involved. The matter was fully discussed at the last meeting of the bar and yesterday morning Judge Lumpkin appointed a committee of five to prepare or suggest such rules of practice as may seem to conform with the new act. The following gentlemen were appointed on the committee: Colonel W. C. Glenn, chairman; Judge John L. Hopkins, Colonel N. J. Hammond, A. C. King and A. P. Hull. The committee has been instructed to report at the next bar meeting.

It is very probable that the four men indicted jointly with Will Akeridge, charg-ed with arson, will never be tried. The ed with arson, will never be tried. The men were indicted at the spring term of 1893 and their attorneys at oire put on the docket a demand for a triai. Lately a second demand has been recorded and si.ce the fail term of 1893 is up tomorrow there will be no trial. Colonel Arnold, attorney for the defense, may make a motion today before Judge Clark to this end.

Judge Richard Clark held no court yes-terday, as he was not in the best of health and the weather was exceedingly threaten-

Colonel Hammond is in New Orleans de-fending the interstate commerce commis-sion. He is associated with Senator Ed-

CITY NEWS. COMMITTED TO JAIL-William Givens charged with the shooting of his wife, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice Landrum yesterday morning and committed to jail in default of a bond for \$500.

FUNERAL OF MISS RAMSPECK.—The funeral of Miss Lillian Ramspeck, whose sad death occurred at Decatur, Ga., yessad death occurred at Decatur, Ga., yesterday morning, will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Presbyterian church. Miss Ramspeck was in the sixteenth year of her age, and was a young lady of many beautiful traits of character, which made her universally beloved.

THE PAINTERS AND DECORATORS' Ball.—The annual ball to be given in Zouave hall, by the Painters and Decorators of America, promises to be a grand affair. number of prizes will be awarded to the persons selling the most tickets. The managers will spare no pains to make it one of the most enjoyable balls ever given in At-

THE RECITATION POSTPONED .- The recitation announced to be given in Hiber-nian hall, on Wednesday night, by Miss Mamie Young, has been postponed until Mon-day night, when it will certainly take place.

CEREBRINE.

Prepared According to the Process and Under the Supervision of DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND.



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Of remarkable efficacy as a resistant to the advances of told age; in nervous prostration or neurasthenia; hysteria; nervous dyspepsia; hypochondria and mild forms of mental Gerangement; functional brain disturbance due to defective nutrition of the organ; tempora-

strain. A single dose will, in cases of this character, frequently act as a complete restorative of the nervous system. In insomnia resulting from over mental work the effects are most

happy.

be 5 drops. Price, \$2.00.

I the existing literature on the subject he Animal Extracts will be supplied on

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO..

In Propria Persona Mr. Scrivener Rises to Say That He Is Unhurt.

THE MAN AT THE HOSPITAL A MYSTERY

The Detectives Interview Him, and, While He Cannot Talk, They Got Some Material Facts from Him.

The name of the man with a battered head at the Grady hospital is still a mystery. It is not Jeff Davis Scrivener. It is not any name that the police know about, and the detectives have about decided that it is an impossible task to find out a single fact about the mysterious stranger, except that he is terribly beaten up. fact about the mysterious stranger, except the fact that he is terribly beaten up. Mr. Jeff Davis Scrivener, of Rockport, Tex., who has been posing for the past week in this city, all unconsciously, as a desperately wounded man at the hospital, arose in his place yesterday and said that he was at home, unhurt and happy. This action on Mr. Scrivener's part destroyed about a score of theories that have been entertained regarding the hurt man by the detectives. The man at the hospital

been entertained regarding the nurt man by the detectives. The man at the hospital has become known in Atlanta as Scrivener and was spoken of by no other name. The officers had not the faintest suspicion that this was not his real name as the man's identity had been confirmed by two letters and by a man who formerly knew Scrivener.

Scrivener.
Chief Connolly yesterday sent two or

Scrivener.

Chief Connolly yesterday sent two or three telegrams to Rockport, Tex., touching upon the wounded man. He told the story of the robbery, and asked for information concerning Scrivener of that the detectives might be enabled to inteiligently work the case.

Just after sending his telegrams he received a long letter from a gentleman of Asheville, N. C., stating in positive terms that the man at the hospital was Scrivener. This, in the chief's mind, was confirmation strong as proof of holy writ. In addition to this a Mr. McGuire called at police headquarters and said he knew Scrivener very well, and would be glad to accompany one of the detectives to the hospital to identify the man. Detective Cason accompanied him to the hospital and there Mr. McGuire said that he fully identified his former friend.

Then came Scrivener's telegram. It stated that he was at home in kockport and had been for several days. It was a huge surprise to the officers and their theories were knocked higher than a kite.

The injured man has not yet spoken, but has about regained the use of his mind. Yesterday Detective Cason had a talk with him, in which light was thrown upon the robbery. The interview was a remarkable one, as the man did not once speak. He conducted the conversation with nods and by shaking his head.

"What did they steal from you?" asked the detective.

The man comprehended the detective's inquiry and showed an evident eagerness to answer. He reached out his hand and took out the detective's watch, and bowed his head with a show of excitement. He indicated by peculiar motions of his hands that the watch stolen, from him was a double-case time-piece.

"How much morey did they take?" the

double-case time-piece.

"How much money did they take?" the detective asked next.

The man seemed baffled for a moment, and no method of communicating the amount to the officer suggested itself. The detective counted out a roll of bills and handed them to him. The man took them with great avidity and began counting. He counted the money several times and finally handed the detective \$20.

"Who did it, a negro or a white man?"

Detective Cason asked.

The man put his hand to his face to indicate that it was done by a man of his own color. own color.

The detectives failed to get him to talk any, and were forced to leave him until he recovers his powers of speech, which he may never do. They are at work on the case with unusual vigor, believing it to be one of the most diabolical cases of the kind of recent years.

SOMEWHAT PERSONAL.

Judge C. D. McCutchen, of Dalton, is here ttending the supreme court. President of the Senate Clay argued ase before the supreme court yesterday. Hon. W. E. Simmons, of Lawrenceville, is at the Kimball.

Mr. W. H. Nichols, of the Rome bar, passed through the city yesterday on his way to New Orleans on legal business. prominent merchant of Greene

Colonel P. H. McWhorter, a leading mer-chant of Buckhead, was in the city on busi-ness yesterday.

Dr. W. H. H. Peek, who so ably represented Henry in the legislature a few years ago, was in the city yesterday. Hon. J. A. Stewart, of Rockdale, one of the most able and most popular members of the legislature, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. W. Brooks, a leading lawyer of Rome, is at the Aragon; Ex-Senator Lintor, Dean, of the same city, is at the Kimball.

O SAY, can you see by the candle's dim light, What so badly I need for to-morrow's house-cleaning? I know if I have that, I'll get through by night! Yes it's 'that GOLD DUST POWDER' You well know my meaning! great labor-saver **Gold Dust** Washing Powder. de only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.



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TEN PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., January 30, 1894.

Concerning the Gubernatorial Race. We clip the following from The Buena Vista Patriot, a representative southwest Georgia weekly newspaper;

It does seem that Mr. Atkinson, in the face of the great tidal wave all over the state for treneral Evans, would not at this time attempt the race for governor. It would be decidedly better for him to come out as gracefully as possible and avert the Waterloo that is awaiting him. This is a suggestion on which Mr. At-

kinson should act favorably. General Evans is all but nominated now, From the mountains to the seaboard the suggestion of his name for governor has awakened the people in every section of the state, and the response has been nothing less than remarkable. His spotless record, his common sense, his good business judgment, his splendid personal following, and his eminent fitness for the place bespoke him the next governor of Georgia just as soon as he announced to the people his position on the public questions of the day. While it is true that national issues have no direct bearing on the state campaign, the people of Georgia are so much interested in preventing further misrepresentation and misinterpretation of their position that they will unavoidably make the gubernatorial contest an incidental forerunner of their formal expression simply for the healthy effect it will have in holding up the arms of those who have been true to the democratic platform. When General Evans declared that he was in favor of an income tax, of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks, of sweeping tariff reform, and put himself unequivocally on record as favoring the coinage of both silver and gold under equally unrestricted conditions, as promised by the democratic platform, he leaped at a bound over the only obstacle that could have been placed in his way in his phenomenal march to the capitol. On all these questions he stands with the nearly solid phalanx of Georgia's representatives in congress, which means that he stands with the people. The Constitution extends this assurance with a great deal of pleasure, though assurance is unnecessary after the plain spoken words to which General Evans has already

given utterance. In the nomination of General Evans party harmony can be secured, and the democracy can go into the election with its ranks unbroken and with the confidence of a notable victory.

The very fact that those who entirely disagree with General Evans's position concerning genuine bimetallism are willing to support him should be taken into consideration as evidence that party harmony can be brought about by his nomination. It is true that the disagreeing element is almost too small to be of serious note, but its readiness to accept his well known views emphasizes the good that his nomination will do in bringing the party together.

Our Buena Vista contemporary gives seasonable and sound advice which we trust Mr. Atkinson will accept, and we endorse the views of The Patriot in the kindliest spirit. There is no issue involved in the democratic nomination between Mr. Atkinson and General Evans, both of whom heartily endorse every pledge of the democratic platform. Mr. Atkinson can do the graceful thing by withdrawing in General Evans's favor, and it is our friendly advice that he do so. He can thereby strengthen himself and do his party good service.

An Important Decision

The supreme court of the United States yesterday sustained the constitutionality of the Georgia railroad county tax act.

It will be remembered that this important measure, which was introduced by Hon. W. C. Glenn, then a member from Whitfield county, became a law in 1888. It has gone the rounds of the courts, having successfully passed through the superior court, then the supreme court of the state, and now winding up in the United States supreme court.

The Constitution supported the measure when it was before the legislature. For a while it seemed that the several defeats which similar measures had sustained were about to be repeated in the consideration of this bill. The Constitution saw no reason why the railroads should not be taxed just as other corporations and business enterprises. We accordingly heartily supported the measure and were gratified at its passage. We think it fortunate that the highest judicial tribunal has at last disposed of it favorably. It will be of great benefit to the state, and no more burden will be required of the railroads than is and should be borne by all good citizens and business institutions.

We believe that the law is right in principle, and have never had any doubt of its constitutionality.

"Lead Us Not Into Temptation." The rich, untaxed bondholders, who claim that their non-producing wealth should not bear the slight burden of an income tax, advance a very peculiar argument against such a tax. A wealthy eastern man says that it would "tempt honest men to commit perjury."

We have never known any honest men who would perjure themselves in regard to taxes or any other matter, but as some of our eastern friends seem to make this their main objection to an income tax we propose to look into it. Here we have the proposition that the men with big incomes who have heretofore escaped taxation, will perjure themselves before they will obey the law and pay their just and proportionate share of the expenses of the government. These men say in substance: "We are honest fellows, and we desire to continue piling up untaxed wealth. If our incomes are taxed we cannot stand the temptation to commit perjury. Therefore, we pray you, lead us not into temp-

This is a pitiable argument, and we

have never heard anything equal to it.

The few favored classes that talk in this fashion ignore the fact that the perjury temptation is always before the masses who pay so many different kinds of taxes. Think of the swearing that importers and travelers have to do in the matter of customs duties. Then look at our internal revenue taxes. Nor is this all. Here in Georgia poor men have to go to the tax receiver and fill out a printed blank, stating the value of their personal property, household goods, jewelry, live stock, solvent notes and all that sort of thing, and swear to it. A man who pays \$10 tax in this way has as much temptation to swear falsely as a millionaire whose income tax would run up into the thousands. Yet we do not hear of the perjury argument among our taxpayers.

It is a queer thing to see the bondholders admit that they are in danger of becoming perjurers if their incomes are taxed, while they ignore the temp tations to which the humble poor are subjected.

This objection to the income tax is a mere fiction. The rich men of England pay the tax and go about their business. They do not commit perjury because they could not afford the disgrace and the punishment that would follow. In Saxony our consul says that a person swearing falsely as to his income has to pay ten times the original tax, and he adds that such cases seldom come into

Under our taxing system we should treat the classes and the masses with equal justice. If we make the poor man return his personal property and swear to it, we should make the millionaires return their big incomes and swear to their statement. When the perjury part of the business comes up we have penal laws that will deal with the offenders, whether they are rich or poor.

This prayer, "do not tempt us to commit perjury," is a disgrace to the men who utter it-the protected classes who have grown rich under the favor of the government, and who now desire to keep their non-productive wealth untaxed, so that they may shirk their share of the public expense, and leave it to be borne by the toiling masses. It is a shameful plea, and should not be considered for a moment.

An Explicit Announcement.

The patronage editors characterize the great body of the democratic voters who stand for the Chicago platform and the financial policy, as "silverites." It is a pretty good name, too, and if it should ever become necessary for the party to adopt a fighting name that represents a distinct policy and an unalterable purpose, those who stand for the people cannot do better than to call themselves silverites.

The goldolators have been claiming all along that after the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act the financial pledge of the democratic platform would be carried out by means of an international monetary conference. The Constitution has been warning the people all along that this claim or promise was in the nature of a sham and a fraud. It has been warning the people all along that when those who were in favor of repudiating the platform pledge by unconditionally repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act had carried out their purpose to re-establish the single gold standard, we should hear little more of the sham and fraud of an international conference. We predicted that the money sharks and goldbugs would not willingly surrender the fruits

of the victory they had so recently won Our readers now have indisputable evidence that The Constitution was right. The country is now told that this government does not need the aid or assistance of Europe in carrying out its financial plans. Mr. Gresham, the republican secretary of state, has sent a notification to Brussels announcing that the present administration will not ask for the reassembling of the inter-

national monetary conference of 1892. The Washington correspondent of The New York Journal of Commerce, who has intimate relations with those in power, says that this notification "was intended as a definite indication of the position of the present administration on the silver question." That is to say. it was intended as definite notification to our own people, as well as to the European nations, that the platform pledge means nothing whatever, and that this country having been carried to gold-monometallism by measures that have already alarmed and irritated the people, will be held there so long as the present administration is in power.

The information is explicit and not to be misunderstood. The single gold standard has been established in violation of the policy of the people, the country and the party, and, in spite of the wreck and ruin it has caused, it is to be adhered to because there are vast profits in it for the money sharks and money lenders of the east.

But it did not need the notification ent to foreign powers to convince thoughtful democrats that the financial policy of their party had been and would be repudiated and ignored. They knew what was coming when the administration brought all its power and influence to bear to secure the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. They knew what to expect when the secretary of the treasury adopted the republican policy of making silver coin and silver currency redeemable in gold. They knew what had happened when Mr. Carlisle issued bonds for the purpose of securing cash to meet the current obligations of the governmenta proceeding in plain violation of law, and so declared by the judiciary committee of the house.

Certainly, the readers of The Constitution have not been left in doubt as to the real nature of events and developments that have been taking place during the past year. Although these events have been of the most amazing character, involving the sacrifice of the dearest interests of the people to the greed of the moneyed classes of the east, there has never been an hour when any intelligent reader of The Constitution could have any doubt as to the real purpose of those who are carrying out the policy of gold monometallism.

Mr. Carlisle is issuing bonds because it is his purpose to carry out the policy of gold monometallism which has been re-established by tactics not less disgraceful and immoral than those that

carried the same policy through in 1873. There is one remedy that the present congress can apply, and only one, so far as we can now perceive-repeal the resumption act by a two-thirds majority!

Atlanta Will Beat It.

A San Francisco dispatch states that ast Saturday, the opening day of the great mid-winter fair in that city, 73,000 people passed through the gates, and 40,000 paid the regular admission fee of 50 cents.

This is California's answer to hard times, and it is a hummer. But if the San Francisco mid-winter show can do so well in these times, it is safe to say that Atlanta will beat the record next year, when everything will feel the reviving touch of prosperity, and the Cotton States and International Exposition will be the star attraction of the continent.

The sentiment throughout the country and in the Spanish Americas is unanimously in favor of our exposition, and it is evident that it will be a big success financially and in the matter of exhibits and attendance. It will be in the nature of a jubilee over the return of good times, and all roads will then lead to Atlanta, and the tide of travel will set solidly in this direction.

The Charleston News and Courier shows the proper appreciation of the scope of our exposition and the spirit back of it when it says:

The people of Atlanta believe in their city and in themselves and are setting all salf to catch the trade winds when they begin to blow. They are not waiting for something to turn up, but have gone to work to make something turn up. They are not counting their present losses, but are brushing up their arithmetic to calculate their gains when the tide sets in. They think that a big interstate exposition would be a good thing for the city, that it would attract visitors and capital, that it would furnish employment for thousands of idle men, and they have gone to work to or-ganize the exposition. It has only been a few weeks since the project was broached and the enterprise is fairly on its feet. Of course the exposition will be a great success—no enterprise started under such conditions and backed by such a spirit has ever failed or could fail. Atlanta labor and Atlanta capital have been brought together

for the good of Atlanta. This is a fair sample of the pleasant things said about us, north, south, east and west. Fortunately, we are making gratifying progress and public expectation will not be disappointed.

Mr. Carlisle's Bonds.

Mr. Carlisle comforts himself with the fact that the judiciary committee of the house has not denied his power to issue bonds, but has simply denied his right under the law to issue bonds for the purpose of meeting the current obligations

of the government. We cannot perceive where the con fort comes in. It is a notorious fact that he has been using the gold reserve (accumulated for the purpose of redeem ing the greenbacks issued during the war) not only to redeem the treasury notes of 1890 but to pay the current obligations of the government when he had other funds at his disposal; and it is equally a notorious fact that he bases his present action in issuing bonds on the demand that is upon him to meet

current expenses and prevent a deficit. Now if the judgment of the judiciary committee is worth anything whatever it must be clear to Mr. Carlisle that, in the opinion of that committee, he has violated the law every time he has employed a dollar of the gold reserve to meet current expenses. It may be that Mr. Carlisle takes comfort in a theory that is not without its advocates name ly: that a law once violated with impu

nity is no longer a law. At any rate, it must be apparent to Mr. Carlisle that his treasury policy is not only fatal to his gold reserve, but te his own popularity. We say nothing of the interests of the people. In the circles where Mr. Carlisle's policy is applauded, those who say a word in be half of the interests of the people are

denounced as kickers. It is already demonstrated that the treasury policy is fatal to the purpose

of the bond issue, if that purpose is what Mr. Carlisle says it is. He says that he wants more gold not only to increase the gold reserve, but to meet a treasury deficit of seventy-eight millions. But when the bonds come to be paid for, Mr. Carlisle will have on hand little more gold than he has at present. The banks are already presenting silver notes of 1890 for redemption at the subtreasury in New York, and when the new bonds are delivered Mr. Carlisle will receive the very same gold for them that he is now paying out for the redemption of

the silver notes. It is a wonderful scheme all the way through, and it is bound to break down before it has been carried far. There is sure to be a collapse of some sort, political or financial, and we advise democrats in congress to stand from under. The people are not saying much, but it is apparent that the issue of gold bonds by a democratic secretary of the treas ury is about the bitterest dose of goldbug robbery and oppression that they have been compelled to swallow since the war.

Payday will come-payday for the ondholders and payday for the politiclans who have sacrificed the interests of the people in order to give the money sharks of the east a safe investment for their idle money. Congressmen who do not propose to represent the people should resign now.

An Important Matter.

The memorial of the general assembly of South Carolina to congress in the matter of receivers of railroad corporations and the equity jurisdiction of the federal courts is a very able document and should leave its impress upon the legislation of the country.

The memorial was called forth by the action of the federal courts in sustaining the receivers of certain railroads who refused to pay state and county taxes. This action of the courts is regarded as an usurpation of authority dangerous and injurious to the interests of the state. Under the laws of South Carolina railroads, whether in the hands of receivers or not, are subject to a uniform system of taxes. Notwithstanding the state law, the federal judges have sustained the receivers in their refusal to pay taxes, and they have caused the sheriffs who levied tax executions to be arrested and fined. The memorial says:

In round numbers, there are 165,000 miles of railroads in this country. Thirty-three thousand miles thereof are in the hands of receivers and operated by the courts s safe to assume that nine-tenths of the latter number is managed by receivers of the federal courts. That is to say, that the federal judiciary is in absolute control of railroad property worth the inconceivable

rainfoat property worth the inconceivable sum of \$1,300,000,000.

The incapacity of the courts of equity to manage railroad property, a business which, we submit, they undertook without authority, either inherent or conferred, has resulted in maladministration and corruption in not a few states in the union.

It is claimed that the United States It is claimed that the United States courts have gradually usurped power, and congress is asked:

1. To confer upon the courts of the United States power and jurisdiction in the matter of railroad receiverships.

2. To define and limit that power and set ds to that jurisdiction.

4. To prevent the courts of the United States and their railroad receivers from interfering with the laws of the states in the collection of taxes, and in the exercise of

The people of Georgia and other southern states, where many railroads are in the hands of receivers, are deeply interested in this matter. If the judges of the federal circuit courts and the railroad receivers can nullify our state laws, prevent the collection of taxes, and cause our sheriffs to be punished or contempt when they ar duty, then the states have practically nothing left of their local sovereignty Such judicial interference with our police power and taxing power if carried to further extremes will leave the states powerless to enforce their authority in

We believe that this memorial cannot fail to receive the serious consideration of congress. It is a calm, dignified state ment of facts and is an able document.

matters of vital importance.

Prices are more than 2 per cent lower then they were on the 1st of October. Hurrah for unconditional repeal! What is the reason the people are not having picnics

When Mr. Watterson last exposed the star-eyed goddess to public view she was on her way to consult an optician.

It was demonstrated in 1879 that the banks wanted the "popular" bonds as well as the ur popular bonds-the small bonds as wel as the big bonds.

Prices are more than 13 per cent lower than they were a year ago. Goldbuggery

The "second step" toward the free coinage of silver has been taken. The republican secretary of state has notified foreign governments that this government doesn't want any more international conferences. What are the people going to do about it?

It is estimated that when Mr. Cleveland gets his bonds off he will have almost as much gold as he had before. Hence, more

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

It is as hard to build up a rotten mon-archy in Hawaii as it is to destroy a vigorous republic in America. Rain, sunshine, hail, spring breezes and

winter blizzard-that was the weather record in Atlanta yesterday. About 180 books are copyrighted in Washington every day.

A first-class battle ship costs about \$5,-The "Excelsior," the largest diamond

the world, is kept in a safe in the Bank of England. It is too big and too valuable for use, and therefore remains locked up.

Mr. Oliver Babcock, of Philade phia, is a political writer of some note, but he is badly befogged. He spoke before a Chicago badly befogged. He spoke before a Chicago club the other night, reviewed the political history of the past thirty years, and alleged that the same influence that conspired to overthrow the nation in 1861 was working through the present administration to visit upon the north something of the same results that the south experienced during the war. He said the southern wing of the democratic party dictated the policy of the party in congress, and the Wilson bill, with its income tax feature, was forced upon the country by the south, and it was a verification of the predictions of Pollard in his "Lost Cause Regained." The address was vigorously applauded. If the south is making anything out of politics Mr. Babcock is the first to make the discovery. JUST FROM GEORGIA.

But yesterday I sang a song of lovelines Of tropic suns by daytime and mellow

But yesterday I sang the rose-the lily's dewy cup.

And now-Lord save us!-how it blows! and coal's gone ten miles up!

But yesterday the birds came out and tuned

While Winter, with a frowning face, was But yesterday the violets peeped half-timid at my feet, And now the frost is on them, and they're

beaten down by sleet! But yesterday-alas! alas! things come as we wish;

My steak comes steaming from the stove, but freezes in the dish;

And I sing of spring nd longer, while the fickle seasons roll, But make my "nightcap" stronger as 1 shout for coal-more coal

He Was n Veteran. "How's Jones runnin' now?"

"Ever in the war?"
"You bet! Two days at Waycross." The magazines are reaching out after Editor Fairman, of The Sunny South. Some of them know good work when they see it.

No Hope of Winning. "Can't I write a life policy for you?" asked the insurance man.
"You can't," replied the editor. "They're all frauds. Been paying on one ten years, and I ain't dead yet!"

The "Homespun Yarns" of The Cave Spring Herald are as merry as a Georgia breakdown.

Editor A. L. Turner is doing excellen work on The Pickens County Herald, which has just entered upon its third volume.

They Discount the Poets. Jingle, jingle, jingle! So they go—the rhymes; But how our hearts would tingle If the jingle was in dimes!

Dr. J. W. Lee is delivering a series of interesting lectures in St. Louis, his new home. He has endeared himself to the people there and is constantly growing in popular-

Chorus Was the Same. "What's the population of this town?"
"Six hundred and seventy-nine." "How many candidates for office?"
"Six hundred and asventy-nine."

Mr. J. J. Howell is no longer connected with The Toccoa News. He did splendid work on that paper—work which was wide-ly copied—and it is to be regretted that he withdrawn from it.

A Deserved Compliment. A Deserved Compliment.

"Romance" Monthly Magazine, New York, for February, publishes a negro dialect story by Henry Clay Fairman, entitled "Dat Foot Race." and refers to it editorially as follows: "In this realistic tale of the old slave days, Mr. Henry Clay Fairman, editor of The Sunny South, describes some of the most characteristic phrases of the life of that extraordinary period in the history of civilization."

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE. Its Definite Abandonment by the United States.

From The New York Journal of Commerce Washington, January 27.—The notification recently sent to Brussels, that the United States government would not ask a reas-sembling of the international monetary conference of 1892, was intended for a definite indication of the position of the present administration on the silver question.

The United States have finally gotten rid of the burden of enormous silver purchas far below the coining rate, and if it is be taken up again by them or any oth be taken up again by them or any other nation the administration proposes that the proposition shall come from abroad. It is Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle to consider further silver legislation that has caused o much irritation among the silver in congress over the issue of gold bonds They seem to realize that the strengthen ing of the gold reserve, even by extraord nary measures, is the supplement to the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law, and completes the work of planting knowledge that the president will not ap-prove further silver legislation, followed by the information now made public, that he will not even seek another gathering of the monetary conference, will naturally be displeasing to the advocates of the white metal. The president would not decline an invitation extended to this country by an invitation extended to this country by a leading foreign power to participate in another conference, but he will not put the United States in the position they have so often occupied at Paris and Brussels, of asking European help to carry the load fastened upon the treasury by our own laws. The feeling seems to be growing in administration circles that the United States, since the repeal of the Sherman law, can hold their own in the fight for gold, and that there is no reason to anticl-pate any evil results to the commerce or finances of this country from the

scarcity" about which the advocates of hi-metallism have so much to say.

Silver has fallen so low that it is doubted whether any agreement could be made. With Russia, Germany, Austria and Italy committed to the gold standard, to say nothing of the long-continued suspension of silver coinage by the Latin union, it is not believed that universal bimetalli is possible in the near future; and any al-ternative propositions for the rehabilitation of silver will be as critically scanned by this government, if they originate with one of the European powers, as similar propo-sitions were scanned by them when they had the qualified support of our delegate sitions were scanned by them whad the qualified support of our

GEORGIA AND THE BONDS.

Frankling News: The gold sharks can force an issue of bonds at will. They do so through the advantages they possess through class legislation. They pay practically none of the tax. But when an income tax is talked of they denounce it as class legislation, and declare it must not pass. And the way congress is monkeying with the matter it seems the sharks will follow up the old role of having their way. It will be a shame on the glorious name of democracy if they do.

Carroll Free Press: Secretary Carllele.

name of democracy if they do.

Carroll Free Press: Secretary Carlisle proposes to issue \$50,000,000 in 5 per cent bonds in order to bolster up a depleted treasury. This call for bonds will take \$50,000,000 more from the circulation and further furnish a basis for the national banks which it seems to be the policy of the present managers of the finances of the country to keep in existence. Some of the best lawyers of the country doubt the legality of Mr. Carlisle's course.

legality of Mr. Carlisle's course.

Irwin County News: We are unable to see why Secretary Carlisle should not coin the silver bullion now in the treasury which is ample in amount to relieve the present pressure, instead of issuing bonds, upon which the government would have to pay interest. The scheme of Secretary Carlisle pleases the capitalist immensely, and as it has been satisfactorily demonstrated that the interest of the common people cannot be harmonized, we may well scrutinize the merits of this alleged ultimatum.

Commissioner Nesbitt.

From The Arlington, Ga., Courier.

Now that there are two announced candidates for the office of commissioner of agriculture, who desire to succeed the present incumber. agriculture, who desire to succeed the present incumbent. Hon. Robert T. Nesbitt, the press and people are saying some very nice things about Co-onel Nesbitt. and the good part of it is they are all deserved, and if he is not renominated and elected it will be because true merit is not appreciated by the people of Georgia.

The Courier is published almost in sight county, which still bears the marks of his thrifty methods, and the editor has known him for a quarter of a century, during which time he has ever proved himself which time he has ever proved himself which time he has ever capable, successful and which time he has ever proved himself capable, successful and painstaking in every position of usefulness to which he has been called. The Courier has more than once called attention to the great improvements he has made in the department of which he is the head during the short time he has had charge, and useless to enumerate them here, for use ess to enumerate them here, for the are too patent to every observing citizen.

The commissioner has been a practical farmer ever since the war and made his calling a success. One fact which stands cut very prominent in his career, and of which he is doubtless fustly proud, is that notwithstanding the large farming intereas which he conducted in Early county, he hever sued a dector and was never sued by a creditor—never made a note that was not promptly met at maturity, nor had an open account that was not settled at the proper time or satisfactory arrangements made to carry it over. This speaks volumes for his thorough knowledge of his caling and is a pointer as to why he has made such a useful commissioner of agriculture.

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP Schley County News: The friends of Mr.

Schiey County Atkinson have made every effort to bring some charge against General C. A. Evans, the people's candidate for governor, but up to date their efforts have been futile. His the people's candidate for governor, but up to date their efforts have been futile. His stainless record in war and peace invites the closest scrutiny of the severest critic, and he has nothing to fear from his opponents. Those who are so anxious to keep him in the "vineyard of the Lord" for fear that his usefulness will be impaired, are for getful of the fact that there is no better way to serve God than by a righteous adistration of the affairs of the governministration of the affairs of the government. "Who serves his country, serves all things." While every one is willing to accord Mr, Atkinson all due praise for his splendid work in the last campaign, his services sink into insignificance when compared with those of General Evans, who in time of sorrow and tears with the spirit of a martyr and the valor of a plumed knight, battled for right and honor, with no hope or desire for reward, save that which comes from a consciousness of duty well performed. There may be a few who are tired of this "old soldier racket," but in the hearts of the majority of the people of Georgia, this sentiment of love for the old heroes is sinking deeper, and will abide there forever. "Love of country is the sublong as the sunlight falls upon out south-land, so long will be repeated to listening ears reverently, and with tender emotion "the story of the glory of the men who wore the gray." It is absurd to say that General Evans has passed the allotted years of usefulness. He is only sixty-one, and the brightest pages of history are adorned with the names of those whose crowning lifework was accomplished after they had attained three score years. The laurel placed upon three score years. The laurel placed upor his brow has never faded in the poi his brow has never faded in the poisonous breath of political ambition. His candidacy is the result of a spontaneous call from every part of the state, and Georgia will honor herself when she places upon the brow of the grand old soldier, the humble man of God, the pure and loyal citizen, a fresh wreath woven by a people who still delight to honor the brave and

Bainbridge Democrat: The sentiment in favor of General Evans's candidacy is by no means confined to the old soldier element, means confined to the old soldier element, although in his regiment during the war there were seventy-two Georgia companies; all classes and conditions are flocking to his standard. The young men, old veterans, the wool hats of the wiregrass and the the wool hats of the wiregrass and the sturdy mountaineer—all are proud to touch elbows and honor the man that fought with Lee. While it is more than apparent that the grand old hero will sweep the state like a cyclone, nevertheless he will not in the slightest degree relax the vigorous effort he is making in his spirited campaign. He is a man of wonderful energy and endurance and has forgotten nothing of the lessons in organization he learned while handling large bodies or troops.

TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

The Thomasville Times says: The Thomasville Times says:

"And now Albañy, our sprightly sisted city, has caught the boxing fever and is going to have a gerlane prize fight. According to yesterday's Herald two prominent young gentlemen of that city will cross their 'dukes' for puglishte honors at an early date. The prospective puglishs are evenly matched and will fight for a purse of \$100. The fight will probably take place within the next ten days. Here is another chance for Governor Northen to call out the troops.

The Hartwell Bee says: "Hartwell has developed into a stock market of no mean proporfions. Almost daily our enterprising livery men receive fine droves of horses and mules, for which

The Hartwell Sun speaks hopefully of the business of that town:
"Business is the thermometer that gauges
the prosperity of the world, and, judging
from the indications, we are on the eve of an era of progress unprecedented in Hart well's history."

THE TARIFF BILL IN GEORGIA.

Greenesboro Herald-Journal Trade will not be brisk in any line until the Wilson bill is disposed of. May it pass both houses speedily, and let the wheels of commerce

Cartersville American: Congress can at least pass the Wilson bill and do that much toward helping forward the resolution of the country to a thriving condition. Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The Wilson bill represents the highest pledge of democracy to the people. It is not, in all respects, satisfactory to individual democrats, but it is satisfactory to the democratic party. The country will watch to see what congressmen, professing to be democrats, will vote against the bill.

West Georgia News: We are not of those that expect any great relief from its passage. It will bring some, and for that we will be grateful. If we can get that, though it contains somewhat of protection, and a righ recognition of silver, the country will reducible property forces the country will reducible property. gradually emerge from its gloom and de-

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Brunswick Times: Governor Norther tates in an interview that he did what he states in an interview that he did what he believed to be right in the Corbett-Mitchell affair, and is able to stand any criticism. Those who know the governor will give him credit for doing what he thought right. Albany Herald: Speaker Crisp is receiving many flattering compliments from the northern press in consideration of his spiendid democratic work. The whole country appreciates this democratic wheelhorse.

Louisville News: Major Black has the confidence and respect of the entire country, and when he arises address the most important assembly the world he receives the ear of all. The tenth has a representative of whom they can well feel proud. He is an able, eloquent and trustworthy congressman.

The Jonesboro, Ga., Enterprise.
The Atlanta Constitution is the greatest paper in the south. When it fails to cover an event something is wrong. And Bruffey never fails. He is a team all by himself. The people look to The Constitution for the news.

WHEN FIRST I SAW KATHLEEN. When first I saw Kathleen, this heart had known no love. But the gloomy day was changed to May And the sunlight gleamed through the

clouds above, When first I saw Kathleen.

When first I saw Kathleen, I loved her eyes of blue, And the golden hair o'er fier brow so fiir Made a crown that queens might with envy When first I saw Kathleen.

When first I saw Kathleen in the light of the ev'ning sun And her eyes met mine in a glance di-My heart throbbed fast, for my heart was

When first I naw Kathleen

AN ENTHUSIASTIC Which Means Mu and Internationa mittee Named One of the most

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Why suffer longer from scrofula, salt rheum, nimples, bolls, etc., when by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be cured? It is a really wonderful blood purifier.

WARDE AND JAMES.

TO A COMMITTEE

Have the Piedmont Exposition Stock-

holders Committed

THE QUESTION OF THEIR PROPERTY

and Its Transfer to the New Ex-

position Company.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING YESTERDAY

Which Means Much for the Cotton States

One of the most important steps of the

and it will have a great bearing on the

question of sale, lease or other transfer of

the present exposition grounds to the Cot-

This means that there will be no delay

in getting hold of the ground and from now

on the exposition will move forward with

It is particularly gratifying and especially worthy of note that this meeting of the

Pledmont stockholders was the largest in

the history of that company. It shows the interest that has been manifested by

the public generally, and by the business

men especially, in the international exposition and the expressions heard there from the stockholders, speaking as such and as individuals, show that they stand ready

to do everything in their power to make

Had President Kingsbery known how large a meeting he would have had he

would have probably called it at some other

place than the spacious suite of rooms occupied by Messrs. Calhoun, King & Spald-

ing. These were filled to the overflowing

The president called Dr. H. L. Wilson to the chair and the work of registering the

stock and ascertaining the representation

mont exposition represented in person or

by proxy, all of the larger holders and

many of the small ones being present in

After this had been done President Kingsbery made a brief statement of the affairs

of the company. He referred to the unfor-

turate defalcation of the late secretary and gave some important information about

the bonded and floating debt of the com-

After he had finished Mr. Jack Spaiding

rose with a set of resolutions, which he prefaced with a short explanation. These

resolutions set forth the facts about the

financial affairs of the company, which President Kingsbery had stated, and then

provided for the appointment of a committee to whom should be delegated the au-

thority of making any terms with and com-

pleting any transfer which might be neces-

sary of the property to the Cotton States

and International Exposition Company or

The Resolutions as Adopted.

ter than they can be explained in any other way. They are as follows:

"Whereas, the Piedmont Exposition Comnany has made default in the payment of

the installment of interest due upon its

issue of \$60,000 consolidated first montgage

not paid in the meantime; and "Whereas, said company owes, besides said bonds and interest, several thousand dollars floating debts for borrowed money,

insurance, etc.; and,
"Whereas, said company has no money
or other property except its land covered

by said mortgage, nor has it any income or other means (or manner) of paying said

debts, except by a sale or lease of its lands;

position Company, or to some other com-

pany or person; it is therefore "Resolved by the stockholders of the Pledmont Exposition Company, in annual meeting assembled, and at which 741 shares

of stock out of a total of 1,000 shares, are present and represented:
"I. That B. F. Walker, J. R. Wylie, J.

J. Spalding, H. L. Wilson and Joe Kings-bery be and they are hereby appointed a committee to conduct the negotiations and make a sale or lease of the company's lands for the best price and upon the best terms they can obtain, using their best judgment and dispersion as to the same and

judgment and discretion as to the same and

as to making a sale or a lease.

"2. That said committee is authorized to execute an option for a reasonable time,

either for a sale or for a lease, or for both.

"3. That upon said committee closing either a sale or lease, and the board of

directors of this company approving the form of the deal lease or other papers necessary to carry into effect such sale or lease, the president and secretary shall sign and execute the same for the company and affix the corporate seal thereto.

"4. That said committee be, and they are hereby an ordered and empowered to do

hereby authorized and empowered, to do

each and every act necessary or proper to make such sale or lease and to carry out the spirit and intent of these resolutions."

Mr. Spalūing in explaining his resolutions

said: "I have put on Dr. Walker as being

the largest stockholder and I am sure that when he is satisfied all the other stock-

olders who look at the financial end of it will be. Then," he continued, "I have put

on Colonel Wylie, who was the first presi-

dent and through whose influence many of

ing familiar with the legal aspect of the

case. There is a good deal to be done on that line which I can do without its costing

the company anything, which in the present

President Kingsbery and Dr. H. L. Wil-

son, chairman of the meeting, were added

to the committee subsequently, Mr. Spaid-

ing accepting the amendment making a

Directors Elected. This being the annual meeting of the ex-position stockholders the next business was

the election of the directors for the en-

suing year. The by-laws were amended so as to make the board of directors consist of five instead of ten and Messrs. Joseph

Kingsbery, J. R. Wylle, Joseph Thompson, J. J. Spalding and B. F. Walker were

state of affairs is necessary."

complete committee of five.

subscriptions to the stock were obtained, and at the suggestion of the gentlemen interested I have put on myself as be-

"Whereas, there is a prospect of selling the said lands, or of leasing the same to the Cotton States and International Ex-

bonds upon December 15, 1893; and "Whereas, by the terms of the mortgage

These resolutions explain themselves bet-

was begun. It was found that there were over 740 of the 1,000 shares of Pied-

this great exposition a grand success. The Stockholders at Work.

to a committee of five with power to act.

success of the movement.

no uncertain strides.

and International—An Excellent Com-mittee Named—Officers Elected.

A Good Story Which Is Being Told

A Good Story Which is Being Told About Louis James.

Louis James, the tragedian, has established a new relationship to the original Mr. Adam. Like the latter person Mr. James allowed himself to be tempted by an apple. While en route recently from Baltimore to Pittsburg, the train bearing the Warde-James company stopped at Altoona for lunch. Mr. James in due time was comfortably perched upon the restaurant stool. In the course of ten or fifteen minutes Mr. James was oblivious of his surroundings. His fellow passengers had tinroundings. His fellow passengers had tin-ished their luncheon and the train was about ready to start. One of his fellow actors returned to remind him that passenger trains are not in the habit of waiting for passengers to finish their meals. Mr. James is nothing if not nonchalant. He finished his repast without particular haste and, purchasing a bag of red apples, deliberately set to devouring them. He heard not the appeals of his friends, nor the announcement of the lusty-lunged train caller. He had given himself up entirely to the enjoyment of his favorite fruit. Just what he said when he went out to the platform and found his train gone is not on record, but it was most likely spoken in Spanish. A telegram caught the departed train. It said Mr. James would be along on a later train. A wearlsome ride in a coach instead of a Pullman was Mr. James's self-inflicted penalty for yielding to temptation. Mr. James does not see the joke but his many Atlanta friends will think of the appies when Mr. James comes on Wednesday night as Applus Claudius, in "Virginius." repast without particular haste and, purexposition movement was taken yesterday, A meeting of the stockholders of the Piedmont Exposition Company was held at the office of Messrs. Calhoun, King & spalding and at that meeting the whole Richard Mansfield. ton States and Internationa; was delegated

Mr. Richard Mansfield will make his eagerly-expected appearance at the Grand on Friday and Saturday evenings next and Saturday matinee. Out of the nine plays

on Friday and Saturday evenings next and Saturday matinee. Out of the nine plays in Mr. Mansfield's repertoire, "Beau Brummell" has been selected for the opening bill to be followed by "Prince Karl," and a "Parisian Romance."

Mr. Mansfield has extraordinary talent as an actor of widely divergent characters, a literary skill that is delicate and adroit and great ability as an artistic producer of plays. He always seeks perfect and harmonious results; cost is never counted; no expenditure of vital force or personal endeavor is too great. The public admires and respects these qualities, and this is why Mr. Mansfield is now in the midst of the most brilliant and successful season he has ever known. In most of the cities visited he has broken the record of pecuniary gain.

Mr. Mansfield will be supported by his well-known stock company, which includes Miss Eeatrice Cameron and others who were in the original cast. The quaint and picturesque costumes and scenic effects will be introduced.

For Saturday matinee "Prince Karl" will be presented and Saturday night "A Parisian Romance."

A. Meet in Regular Session.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the month of January, was held in the parlors of the association last night.

A full attendance of the board was present and the meeting was one of unusual interest and importance. The reports of the terest and importance. The reports of the various committees, showing the association to be in a thriving condition, were submitted to the board and were the subject matter of much favorable comment and

matter of much favorable comment and commendation.

From these the president will make up his annual report of the year's work to be submitted to the first regular meeting of the association next month.

The condition of the association at the present time, in spite of the great financial depression through which the country has passed, affecting almost every interest, religious as well as secular, will be gratifying to the many friends of the association throughout the city. The work of the association has been relaxed in none of its departments. From the lecture platform some of the brightest entertainments ever enjoyed in the city have been given during the winter, and the people of the city have been variously instructed as well as royally entertained.

At the board meeting last night the resign

entertained.

At the board meeting last night the resignation of Dr. McRae was tendered and accepted.

The meeting adjourned at half after 9 o'clock and the members were all enthusurant over the year's work as well as the outlook for the present year.

GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITOL.

The question of tax returns and how The question of tax returns and how people of property escape from paying their just proportion was being discussed in the governor's office, when Governor Northen said: "It always seemed to me that the board of equalization law which was adopted for Georgia did not have a fair chance. It was sweet out of eviatoree effor. It was swept out of existence after a trial of but one year, and while it may have worked hardship in some cases, still I think it was a good law. I have just had upon the company's property securing said bonds and interest, the entire principal of \$80,000 will become due at the end of sixty days from said default if said interest be occasion to notice the small returns of some people of property. While the law providing for bonds for depositories does "How long, Mr. Hurt, will it be before the plan is finally consummated?"

"I hope in a very few days we will be able not say so in so many words, we have construed it to mean that in deciding upon the validity of the bonds given by these de-positories we must consult the returns made for taxation. In fact there is no other way for us to determine whether a bond is valid or not. Now some right remarkable in-stances of low returns have come under our consideration and the officers of the banks are just as much surprised in some cases as

"For instance, a bond really worth \$200,-000 or \$300,000 we found according to the tax returns to be worth less than \$5,000. In another instance a gentleman's name was on a bond and his returns for taxation showed that he returned ten or twelve or fifteen thousand dollars worth of property in the county where the bank was situated. The bank officials said: 'Oh! but his name is worth a great deal more than that to the bonds. Why, he has \$50,-000 worth of property in Fulton county alone.' An investigation showed that he did not return a do lar for Fulton county.

"Some of the banks have been surprised at our returning the bonds to them on the statement that they did not represent the amount of property required by the law. amount of property required by the law. But the only way we can get at it officially is by the amount of property returned for taxation and if they won't return their property it is very natural they should not get credit for it. Yes," continued the governor, "the county boards of equalization law may not have been perfect, but the principle is the right one."

Another feature of this bond question in which the banks, and especially the new depositories, are interested is that there has as yet been no award of territory to the new depositories. The governor and treasurer have decided that they have no treasurer have decided that they have no light to take away from any bank territory which has heretofore been given it without the consent of that bank. They have therefore written to the already established depositories, and while they will probably secure the consent, they have not done so as yet in all cases. This decision probably secure the consent, they have not done so as yet in all cases. This decision is the result of the opinion of an attorney general, given several years ago, who holds that the award of territory is a part of the original contract under which the de-positories have given bond and that there-fore their consent must be first received.

The governor has offered a reward for the capture of Bob Ramsey, who on Filday night shot and killed Dan Delk at Dalton. The price set for Ramsey's return in \$150.

Three of the McDuffie county's jail birds are still missing. Six of them escaped, but Jim Hendrick, Simon Reeves and Jim Gib-son are still missing and the man who catches any one of them can have \$150 of the state's money.

State School Commissioner Bradwell yes-State School Commissioner Bradwell yesterday sent to runswick \$300 sent him by Dr. Curry from the Peabody fund for the purpose of aiding in paying the salaries of teachers. Captain Bradwell expects to have another \$300 to send in a few days.

Will Stop the Fight. Chicago, January 29.—Chief of Police Brennan announced today that he will Brennan announced today that he will promptly stop any mills that may result from George Dixon's offer to fight all comers in his class, with a forfeit of \$50, if they stand before him for four rounds. This virtually prohibits the proposed meeting of Dixon and "Young" Griffin Wednesday night in a four-round bout.

TO BE NO RECEIVER.

Judge Pardee Refuses to Grant the Prayer of Certain Petitioners.

PLANS FOR BEORGANIZATION OUTLINED

President Hurt, of the Atlanta Consolidated, Talks Hopefully.

BONDHOLDERS TO GET THINGS IN SHAPE

The General Sentiment Is That of Gladness That No Receiver Will Be Appointed-Other Railroad News,

There will be no receiver of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company. The news was received from New Orleans yesterday that Judge Pardee had re-fused to grant the receiver applied for in the case of R. B. Sperry and other bondholders against the company.

The news of this action of Judge Pardee

will be the source of great satisfaction to the local holders of shares and the Atlanta It was known that the showing made before Judge Pardee by the company was a very strong one, and those who heard the judge's remarks at the close of the argu-ment had little doubt as to what would be

ment had little doubt as to what would be the outcome, but the mere fact of his having reserved his decision was the source of a great deal of solicitude to those interested in the properties.

Throughout the city yesterday on the streets the matter was discussed generally, and the universal expression was one of sympathy for the company and the hope that no receiver would be appointed.

Mr. Hart Talks About It. Mr. Hurt Talks About It.

Upon the receipt of the news a Constitu-tion reporter sought Mr. Joel Hurt, the president of the company, and asked for an interview in order to place before the pub-lic the present status of the company's affairs. Mr. Hurt was found in his office suffering somewhat from the fatigue of his trip to New Orleans, but seemed quite pleased at the judge's decision. In answer to a question for an explana-

in answer to a question of an explana-tion of the present status, he made the fol-lowing statement:

"The decision of Judge Pardee in de-cilining to grant a receiver in the applica-tion of R. B. Sperry and the owners of a few other bonds removes, I think, the last obstacle in the way of a consummation of the plan which has been under way since November last for paying off the company's floating indebtedness, and placing it on a sound financial basis. Under the terms of the agreement the plan could not become effective until 90 per cent of the bondholders had signed it. We have received the signatures of more than 90 per cent of signatures of more than 30 per cent of the bondholders and others are com-ing in. There are 1,904 of these bonds out, including some of them now in the company's treasury. A fraction over 2 per cent of this entire issue covers the ed dissatisfaction, and it is fair to assume that all of those who have not been heard from, some of whom have not been found, a large number will yet come into the

agreement.
"The interest which is due on the bonds, and which was the basis for calling for a receiver, was about \$1,100. The company could have paid this at any time since the application for a receiver, because the par-ty opposing had taken active measures to place himself in opposition, at the same time indicating repeatedly that the compa-ny by paying his interest could avoid trou-ble.

"As a representative of the company, de-siring to act in the utmost good faith with

as a representative of the company, desiring to act in the utmost good faith with all of the bondholders who had agreed to the reduction in interest by signing the agreement, I did not see how in advance of a payment to bondholders who had joined the plan the company could afford to pay the January interest on these bonds that had not come into the exception and that had not come into the agreement, and while it was expected that no one could be forced to join in the plan, but would be entitled to his full interest should he demand it, yet the management of the company felt in duty bound to meet the issue in an application for a received to the company felt in duty bound to meet the issue in an application for a received to the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in an application for a received to the company feet in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in an application for a received to the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in duty bound to meet the issue in the company feet in the company in an application for a receiver rather than be forced at this time to pay interest to holders of bonds who were not disposed in any manner to contribute anything to placing the company on a better financial basis than it has ever been before."

to report that the plan has posit their bonds to be stamped.
"Already I have information that a large

number of the bonds have been deposited with the Old Colony Trust Company, in Boston, and the Manhattan Trust Company in New York, and further have information that probably within the next week they will all be in. When this is done all of the debte of the of the debts of the company will be dis-charged, and the parties furnishing the money will receive therefor income bonds. "This decision of Judge Pardee's should be regarded with more than unusual interest, since it indicates to the investing public that the judges of the country cannot be relied upon to favor the reckless appointment of receivers to take charge of properties that are being managed by the owners. You may say, as a matter of absolute certainty, that had a receiver been appointed in answer to this application, it would have been received by investors north as well as south as an evidence of the great risk they run in placing their funds in industrial enterprises. "This decision of Judge Pardee's should be

terprises.

"Already the country has suffered immensely by the appointment of receivers in many cases doubtless where they should have been appointed, but there is a widespread apprehension among property own-ers and investors that the law, in cases of receiverships, is working great harm, and I have had ample opportunity to know of this fact recently. In this case there was absolutely no necessity for a receiver. The company is in the midst of an arrangecompany is in the midst of an arrange-ment which is undertaken by all of the par-ties interested, stockholders and bondhold-ers, except a very small minority of bond-holders, and at about the consummation of the plan it occurs to these bondholders that by applying for a receiver, special terms might be obtained, and Judge Pardee has done Atlants and the countries continued. has done Atlanta and the country a service in declining the application, for which he will receive many thanks."

The Burgess Corps Coming. The trip of the Burgess dorps to the south will be one of the most pleasant this famous military company of New York ever

famous military company of New York ever enjoyed to any region of the country.

All along the line of the Senboard Air-Line preparations are being made for the entertainment of the military men, and through the Carolinas they will have many receptions given in their honor.

The special train that is to bring the famous military command to the Mardi Gras will run over the Seaboard Air-Line and will under the guidance and direction. and will, under the guidance and direction

of the passenger department of this line, make one of the prettlest runs that have ever been experienced between the northeast and southwest.

It will be a pretty train, made up of six handsome Wagner sleeping cars and two baggage cars.

baggage cars.

The run will be made on the following

schedule:
Leave Albany, N. Y., at 4 o'clock p. m.,
February 2d; arrive at Raleigh, N. C.,
next morning in time for breakfast, after
a beautiful and wonderful run; stop at
Southern Pines for a reception to be given;
another stop at Abbeville, S. C., for an
entertainment; arrive in Atlanta at 12:30
o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th; leave
Atlanta by way of the Atlanta and West
Point at 12:30 o'clock; then the regular run Point at 12:30 o'c'ock; then the regular run

on that road to New Orleans within a few hours.

Returning the special train will reach At-Returning the special train will reach Atlanta several days later, when a grand spread will be given by the Gate City Guard of this city, there having always been considerable intimacy between the two companies. The Burgess corps in the special train will reach Atlanta at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and will remain in the city until 10 o'clock that same night. This will give them good time to enjoy the reception to be given them by the Gate reception to be given them by the Gate City Guard. The reception will be given in the armory of the Gate City Guard and will be one of the most splendid affairs of its kind the military folks of Atlanta have ever given in honor of a visiting command.

Moved to Baltimore. The associated railways of Virginia and the Carolinas have taken their head-quarters to Baltimore. The headquarters of the association have

The headquarters of the association have heretofore been in kichmond and will be removed to Baltimore for the reason that it is a more convenient point for the work of the association, all of the business the roads of these states having with the eastern lines being centered at this point.

The offices of the association will be in the Englisher building in Baltimore. the Equitable building in Baltimore.

The Mardi Gras Traffic. The Mardi Gras Traffic.

There seems to be quite a little stimulus given to traffic to the southeast just at this time by reason of the mardi gras in New Orleans.

There was never such a rush to the

mardi gras so far in advance, the railroad passenger agents all say, and the traffic is holding up well, indeed.

Of course it will increase every day until

the mardi gras is at hand and then will come the return traffic, which will perhaps be divided between the eastern and western lines about equally.

The Atlanta and West Point and the Georgia Pacific folks all say that the travel to New Orleans has picked up greatly with-

in the past few days. They say that the cheap rates to the mardi gras were never enjoyed by more people than they will ac-commodate this year, and extra sleepers and cars are being put to every train that and cars are being put to every train that goes out of Atlanta.

The mardi gras begins February 5th with the grand reception to the king. The main feature of the mardi gras proper is what is to take place on Tuesday.

Those who nave been to New Orleans lately declare that the preparations for the mardi gras this year exceed those of any previous years.

A Good One on Alex Thweatt.

One of the newspaper men from New York who came south with the Corbett-Mitchell contingent tells a good one on Alex Thweatt, the well known railroad

man.

Threatt, being an old Georgia man, and one of the cleverest of fellows, known by everybody and loved by them all, was recognized by the conductor on the train of one of the southern roads, and having traveled over the fine many times with his passes, the conductor did not ask him for a ticket, knowing so well that he rode on passes.

for a ticket, knowing so we'll that he rode on passes.

But Thweatt was with his New York friends and a sneaking little desire to "show off" crept into his mind. He wanted to show those newspaper men from New York that he is a sort of hero in the southern railway world. He said to the conductor: "Well, now I like that; why don't you call on men for their tickets? Why do you pass men by? Is that the way you allow men to beat rides in the south."

The conductor said: "Well, I knew you so well, Mr. Thweatt, and knew that you always rode on passes. I didn't think it was necessary to ask you for a ticket, sir. But, I thank you for reminding me. I will take your Teket now, sir."

Down into his breeches pockets swooped Thweatt after his passbook and wasn't long in fishing it out. He had passes on a hundred railroads, but alack and alas! he had forgotten to get his pass on that particular road.

"That will be all right," said the conduc-

icular road.

"That will be all right," said the conductor smiling blandly. "I will just take the money as fare, and while there will be a little extra charge for not having purchased your ticket. I am sure it will not inconvenience you in the least." And Thweatt had to make the anti after al: his braggadocio.

The Promotion of Capain Hicks. Captain C. B. Hicks for a long time pas senger conductor on the Georgia railroad was yesterday given a most delightful and fattering promotion. This morning he assumes the duites of soliciting freight agent for the Port Royal and Augusta road. Captain Hicks's new work will separate him from the riding public, but all the patrons of the Georgia road, while segretting to lose his smilgia road, while regretting to lose his smiling, genial ways and pleasant smile, will be pleased to know that he has grown in the confidence of the railroad world. As soliciting agent of the Port Royal and Augusta railroad he will mingle with his old friends occasionally and a warm greet. old friends occasionally and a warm greet-ing always awaits him.

Local Railroad Gossip.

Mr. Charley Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic, has returned to the city after a visit to Florida.

Mr. S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville, and Mr. W. H. Tayloe, traveling passenger agent of the same road, have returned from a trip to Jacksonville, where they went to get Champion Corbett off to New York on the "fast flying special train."

Mr. James C. Shaw, traveling passenger agent of the Central of Georgia at Savannah, has been appointed Florida passenger agent of that road, with headquarters at Jacksonville, in place of Mr. W. H. Lucas, resigned.

It is announced in New York that the

agent of that road, with headquarters at Jacksonville, in place of Mr. W. H. Lucas, resigned.

It is announced in New York that the interest due November 1st last on the consolidated mortgage bonds of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia will be paid before the three months' default expires, that is, before January 3ist. This will prevent foreclosure of the mortgage.

Mr. H. W. B. Glover, division freight and passenger agent of the Seaboard Air-Line at Atlanta, will, it is said, on February 1st, be made general freight agent, with headquarters at Portsmouth. Va.

In the federal court at Montgomery. Ala., recently the interstate commerce commission filed a bill against the Alabama Midland road, the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, Western of Alabama, Louisville and Nashville, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and about forty other connecting roads and steamship lines in the west, north and east, to make them answer the alegations in the petition of the board of trade of Troy. This was a complaint of a continued discrimination against the town of Troy in freight rates, in favor of Montgomery and other towns, in the face of the decision of the commission to desist. They are to appear in court at Montgomery to show cause why they shall not be enjoined and restrained from violating the ruling made by the commission. Judge Bruce made an order requiring the defendant railroads to answer the bill by February 1sth and the cuse was set down for further hearing February 19th.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

SAFE BLOWERS AT WORK. They Crack Two Safes, but Get Lit-

They Crack Two Safes, but Get Lifter the Cash.

Chief of Detectives Wright was startled out of his usual calmness by receiving in rapid succession roports of two safe robberies yesterday morning.

The first robbery was that of the safe of the Troy Steam Laundry Company, on Forsyth street. The robbers entered the place through a window, and must have remained inside the building as long as an hour and inside the building as long as an hour and a half. They got into the safe by using big files and much work was necessary. They tore off an entire corner section, and got into the corner section, and

got into the center where the cash and valuable papers were stored. Fortunately there was but \$50 in money in the safe at the time, and this was tak-en by the robbers. But this was but a small part of the booty secured by the safe blowers. A large roll of drafts, checks and other papers were carried away. These amounted in value to a large sum, but it is not probable that they can be utilized successfully by the robbers. Mr. Beck has notified the banks and persons upon whom the papers are drawn not to honor them when presented. Immediately after Chief Wright finished

Immediately after Chief Wright finished listening to a report of this robbery he received a call from Mr. John M. Smith, the Wheat street carriage maker, who said that safe blowers had paid him a visit Sunday night and had attempted to get into his safe. They found the big iron affair too tough, however, and gave up the job, after boring a neat hole in the front. The humorous robbers left a note tacked on the safe which read: "Will call later—Expert." Chief Wright detailed Detective Joe Green to look into the two cases. He thinks it to look into the two cases. He thinks it likely that there is some relation between the two. The work is not that of expert safe blowers, but is bungling in the ex-

AN ATLANTA MAN APPOINTED.

Mr. J. R. Padgett Made Instructor in the East Florida Seminary.

Gainesville, Fla., January 29.—(Special.)—J. R. Padgett, a graduate of the South Carolina Milltary academy and for two years past a resident of Atlanta has been selected by the board of trustees of the East Florida seminary, the state military institution located at this place, to fill the position of instructor, made vacant by the recent resignation of Colonel French, whose health failed him. Mr. Padgett is a young man and comes highly recommended. He will assume his duties this week.

Mr. P. O. Hebert, of the firm of Hebert & Lapeyre, of Chattanooga, who have the

Mr. P. O. Hebert, of the firm of Hebert & Lapeyre, of Chattanooga, who have the contract for constructing Gainesville's waterworks system, has met with a great many reverses, the laTest being an injunction gotten out by the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, enjoining him from laying the pipes under the tracks and ware-

house. This action, in the face of the fact that the comptroller and the city have paid many thousands of dollars to that company since the construction of the wa-terworks commenced, is resented by the

people.

Mr. H. E. Day, the agent, gives as a reason for his action, that the running of the main diagonally under the track and warehouse will undermine them.

Mr. W. C. Phyley is preparing for publication an illustrated pamphlet advertising this section and its resources. He will distribtute the book over the north and west.

Milner Votes No Bonds.

Milner, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—Today Milner passed through one of the most interesting elections in her history. At the last session of the legislature an act was passed authorizing the mayor and council of Milner to issue bonds to the amount of \$2,500, for the purpose of erecting and equipping a school building for the town of Milner, subject to the ratification or rejection of the qualified voters of the town. The qualified voters came down on the act today heavily. The people realize that a school building is needed, and badly needed, but they disapproved of the bond scheme. A movement is already on foot to build a house by private subscription, and it is making good headway. Those who fought the bonds hardest are most liberal in their subscriptions. Quite a number of cifizens were debarred from taking a hand in the election on account of not having made satisfactory arrangements with the tax collectors. Milner Votes No Bonds.

, FUNERAL NOTICE.

RAMSPECK—The friends and accuaint-ances of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Ramspeck, are requested to attend the funeral of their daughter, Lillian, from the Pres-byterian church, Decatur, Ga., at 1

PARKINS-Died at Dickey, Calhoun county, Georgia, January 29th, William H. Parkins. Remains will arrive by Cen-tral railroad Tuesday, 8:05 o'clock p. m. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. A. W. Knight at St. Philip's church, Wednesday, 10:30 o'clock a. m. Inter-ment at Oakland. The friends of the family are invited to be present.

OBITUARY.

FAIN-Died of scarlet fever, January 27,
Clara Kathleen, aged four years
and six months; daughter of Mr and
Mrs. W. L. Fain. Interment Westview
cemetery.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The firm of Wade & Bettis is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. H. Wade assuming assets and liabilities.
G. H. WADE.
H. I. BETTIS.
January 17, 1894.
Jan30—3t

Through Taking Stock. Through Takin; Stock.

Through Takin; Stock. Through Taking Stock.

Big Discounts All Around

We know of no better illustration of our liberal One-third Off Sale than the following report of a bona-fide transac-

One Suit\$18 00 One Suit 22 50 One Overcoat 25 00 Two pairs Trousers..... 16 00 One-third discount..... 27 16

\$27.16 Saved on a Bill of \$81.50 \$27.16 Saved on a Bill of \$81.50

Men's Odd Trousers Choice enough for any man's wear, made as model garments are made, finished as highest-priced tailors would finish them; all patterns, materials and sizes.

1/3 REDUCED 1/3

\$4.50 Men's Trousers are now \$3.00 \$6.00 Men's Trousers are now \$4.00 \$7.00 Men's Trousers are now \$4.67 \$7.50 Men's Trousers are now \$5.00 \$8.50 Men's Trousers are now \$5.67

SUITS AND OVERCOATS 1/3 REDUCED 1/3

By manufacture we have on our premises about \$100,000 worth of Suits and Overcoats owned by us and specially made for Whitehall street trade. Everything that passes into consumption makes room for new supplies and employs labor. Each day new offerings are coming along. Like these:

\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$6.67. \$12.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$8.00. \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$10.00. \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$12.00. \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$13.33. \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats at \$15.00. \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$16.67.

Merchant Tailoring Dep't.

Particular Discounts.

We are making fully one-third more Men's Suits to measure than last year at this time. Have been doing it for a month past. Good reason why. Goods that would ordinarily be beyond the means of many now within easy reach

Eiseman Bros.

WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA., BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, THE AND E. STR. N. W. 18-17 WHITEHALL ST. FACTORY, 213 W. GREMAN ST. ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

STOCKS IRREGULAR.

A Majority of Them Close Lower Than on Saturday.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON FALLING OFF

The Cotton Trade More Hopeful-Wheat Showed Considerable Activity and Closes Higher-Provisions Lower.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The most in-teresting event in Wall street today was the conference between the secretary of the ury ard leading New York bankers, on the subject of the proposed bond issue. It cannot be said, however, to have had any effect upon the share market, inasmuch as the speculative element had already pracdiscounted the issue of the and has not lost confidence in the ability of the government to float the bonds, or in of the government to float the bonds, or in the right of the secretary of the treasury

to issue them.

Being a popular loan and not a "banker's being a popular loan and not a banker's loan" no commission being allowed to any-body for placing the bonds, some of the New York financiers, who hoped to be called on to help the government at the usual percentage are now generally disappointed and perhaps would not regret the growth of difficulty in the arthway of Secretary Cardifficulty in the pathway of Secretary Car-lisls. The concensus of the best opinion on the street is, however, that the loan is legal and will be subscribed for twice over at figures higher than the minimum price.

At the opening of the stock exchange prices were steadily held, Louisville and Nashville, which showed an advance of % per cent, being the only share which showed any important change from the closing prices of Saturday. The speculation was very tame and at no time during the day was there any activity. London bought moderately of the arbi-

trage specialties during the morning and was the mainstay of the market. The short Interest was anxious to start prices on the downward track, but were met by this foreign buying, which checked their plans quite considerably. The bear traders received assistance from special depressing influences. Reports of new litigation weakered Chicago Gas and the local selling was supplemented by orders to sell from the west, which broke the stock 3% per cent, the last being the lowest price made. New Ergland sold down 1½ per cent, and it was reported that the sales were in liquidation of the pool formed in the hope of creating a voting trust under the management of Mr. Charles Parsons. Subsequently, when company in this city and his party were desirous of accumulating stock at cheap figures Mr. Platt himself offered the theory that early seiling was by persons who had bought the shares in expectation of the appointment of receivers other than those named. The stock advanced 2 per cent. Sugar acclined steadily on the liquidation of a traders' pool, touching bottom figures lete in the afternoon, when the figures late ir the afternoon, when the decline was £74 per cent. In the final sales there was a recovery of 4. The preferred receded 142 per cent. The general market was irregular during the morning, fluctuating frequently between firmness and de-pression on a small volume of business. Af-ter midday the speculation was steadled somewhat and for a time firmness prevailed, until the drive made at Chicago Gas caused general weakness which lasted with scarcely an interruption until the close, the day ending with a heavi-

ness which was general.

Compared with the final sales of Saturday the closing prices were irregular, but a majority of the shares traded in show a decline, including besides those already men-tioned, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. 2%: Evansville, Terre Haute and Pitts-Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis preferred 2; Oregon Improvement, 1½; Manhattar 1¼ and General Electric 1 per cent, the latter being unfavorably affected by a report that Professor Thompson was organizing an opposition company. Those shares which show the principal advances are: Cotton Oil preferred 11/2, Lake Erie and Wheeling preferred and Lead preferred 1 per

ket was steady when in the afternoon an

asier tone prevailed.
Government bonds strong.
State bonds inactive.
Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan; per cent; closed offered at 1 per cent.
Prime mercantile paper 3½05½ per cent.
Sterling exchange dull, easier, with actual business in bankers bills at 486½0486½ for demand, and 48½0484½ for sixty days.
Posted rates 4860488. Commercial bills

4831/2@483%. Silver certificates 67% bid.

The lollowing are o	nosing	bids:	
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	1134	Nat. Cordage pref	35
Adams Express	151	N. J. Central	114
Alton & Terre Haute.		Nor olk & Western	21
do. pref		North American Co.	-
American Express		Northern Pac	4
Baltimore & Ohio		do. pref	1
Canada Pac		U. P., Den. & Gulf	3
Canada Southern		Forthwestern	103
Central Pacific	15	do. pret	1.9
Ches. & Ohio		N. Y. Central	101
Chicago & Alton	133	N. Y. & N. E	11
C., B. & Q		Ontario and West	15
Chicago Gas	63	Oregon Imp	12
Consolidated Gas		Oregon Navigation	20
C., C., C. & St. L	36	Ore. S. L. & Utah N.	7
Col. Coal & Iren		Pacific Mail	17
Cotton Oil			4
Del. & Hudson		Peoria, D. & E	149
Del., Lack. & W	166%	Pullman Palace	
Denv. & R. G. pref	31 4	Pullman Palace	19
Dis. & Cat. Feed	2514	Reading	
East Tennessee		Rich. Termina	10
	18	do. pref	
do. pre	15%	Rio Grande West	10
Erie.		Rock Island	67
Fort Wayne	150		55
Great North. pref		St. Paul.	
Chie, & E. Ills. pref	93	do. pref	118
Hocking Valley	19 %	St. Paul and Omaha.	37
lils. Central	92%	do. pref.	110
St. Paul & Duluth	2214	Southern Pacific	22
Kausas & Texas pref.	23	Sugar Refinery	76
Lake Erie & West	15	T. C. I	16
	66	Texas Pac	8
Lake Shore	126	Tol. & O. Cent. pref.	69
Lead Trust	26	Union Pac	20
Lous, & Nash		U. S. Express	53
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.		Wahash, St. L. & P.	.7
Manhattan Consol	190	do. pref	14
	120	Wells Fargo Ex	124
Mi. h. Central	97	Western Union	84
Missouri Pac	2314	Wheeling & L. Erie.	12
Mabile & Ohio		do. prei	46
Mobile & Ohio	11	Minn. & St. L.	10
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	10	Denver & Rio G	10
National Cordage Bonds-	1754	Ed. Gen. Electric	33
U. S. 4s, registered	113%	N. C. 4s	97
do. coupon		Tennessee old 6s	60
do. 2s	95	Virginia 6s	55
Louisiana stamped	93	do. pref	5
Tenn new set'm't sa		Alabama Class A	97

Tenn. new set'm't5s. 100 Alabama, Class A... 97
Tenn. aew set'm't5s. 97
do. Class B... 98
do. 3s 55
N. C. 6s 116 FEx-dividend. †Asked. Pul/acil, Hagaman & Co.'s Stock Letter. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. NEW YORK, January 29.—The stock market closed duli and weak. Liquidating orders were detected in Gas, St. Paui and Western Union, but at the decline there was a brisk demand to cover shorts. New England was a shade firmer on the belief that the greater part of the speculative holdings of the Parson party had found a market. It is understood that a plan of reorganization will be offered for the consideration of the principal interests in the property within a few days. Sugar was hammered up to the close by the Cammack brokers. The stock was in scarce supply in the loan market. Distillers and Cattle Feeding and Union Pacific were the strong features among the low priced as soon as they detected the appearance of commission orders. Pusmell, Hagaman & Co.'s Stock Letter.

	Opening.	Uighest.	Lowest.	Today's Clos'g bids.	Saturday's Clos's bide.
Delaware & Lack	163%	1691	166 %	166%	168
Northwestern	10336	1031	103	16354	103
Tenn. Cost & Iron	1614	1614	16	10	16
Richmond Terminal	** ** **	********		23	2
New York & N. E	10%	114	9%	11	10
Lake Shore	126	126	125	1/6	126
Western Union	84	8514	8414	84%	84
Missouri Pacific	24 %	2412	2314	23	23
Union Pacific	19%	20 %	19%	20	19
Dist & Cattle Feed Co	25%	26%	26%	7614	26
Atchison	12	12	113	113	11
Reading	19:8	2018	19	19	19
Leuisville and Nash	47	47 6	46%	4614	46
North. Pacific pref	174	17%	17%	17%	76
Rock Jeland	5936	59%	58%	58 %	59
Chiese Con	67 4	67%	67%	67%	67
Chicago Gas	66	66	62	62	65
Chie . Bur. & Quincy	76%	77	76%	764	76
Ame n Sugar Refinery Erie.	78 4	78%	76	7654	78
Am'n Cotton Oil	18%	15%	15%	15	15
General Electric	3436	3436	33%	27 /s	27

Atlanta Clearing Association Sta Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

New Ga. 35647	Atlantade, La 17.109	
New Ga. 35 15		
	Atlantass, L. D. 19)	201
New Ga. 446.	Angusta 7s, L. D. 101	207
	Macon 68	110
Georgia 7s, 189- 100 30		100
	Rome graded 104	
Atlanta 8s. 1932.114 11		
Atlanta 7s, 1904 105 166 Atlanta 7s, 18301-5		
RAILRO	AD BONDS	
On. Pa, 1837 97 98		
Ga. 6s. 1910		33
Ga. 8s, 1922 199	A. P. & L., 18:7 L	33
Centra:7s,193:112	Mari'ta & N. J.	31
Chan Col. & A. ss	8., A. & M., 1st., 1)	60
RAILEC	AD STOCKS.	
Georgia148 150		83
Southwestern 40 4		83
Central 10 1:		90
Cent. dehen la . li	A COMPANY OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDE	1

Financial Gossip.

Dun's Review of last week says: "In-dustrial gain is more definite than a week ago. Few establishments have stopped work, and many have resumed or increased production and though these are not works employing thousands each, the aggregate

"Reductions in wages continue, and abou a quarter of them are 20 per cent and the rest ranging from 7 to 17 per cent.

"In no direction are quotations higher; but, while some have actually declined, the tone is somewhat stronger.

"The stock market has but slightly de-clined, though trusts were affected by a break of \$6 per share in Sugar. "Railroad earnings for the last show less decline than for the first half of

January, perhaps because the movement to restore rates has some effect, but the average for the month thus far is 11.7 per cent smaller than last year, and east-bound tonnage is greatly reduced. "The large loss in St. Paul earnings for December and the outbreak of a war of rates in the southwest, Atchison having

reduced 50 per cent or more, and, other roads meeting the decline, created less favorable conditions toward the close. "Domestic trade is the key to the situation, and clearings outside of New York are 24.1 per cent smaller than a year ago.

"This is partly because the average price of commodities is 13.8 per cent lower than a year ago, having fallen 4.3 per cent since October 1st, while British prices, cording to The London Economist, fell per cent from October 1st to January 1st.

The Local Cotton Market. Local-Market closed steady; middling 7 5-16c. The following is our statement of the receipts, ship

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMTS		STOCK.	
	1894	1993	1891	1893	1894	1893
Saturday	91	61	288	126	7772	6652
Monday	04	70		250	7826	6478
I HOBGRY	****				*****	******
Wednesday	*****	******	*****	*****		****
Thursday	******	***	ME 4:	** *	*****	* **
Friday	****	199	******			* **
Total	145	137	288	386		

Atreod Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager. NEW ORLEANS, January 29.—Liverpool, in response to our advance of Saturday, shows a gain of 3-64@4-64d, at which price the market closed firm. Sales of spots, 10,000 bales. Both New York and New Orleans have ruled quite steady throughout the day, closing some 4 to 6 points higher than the prices of Saturday. The movement has commenced to show a falling off, which if our advices be correct, will continue wholly irrespective of weather conditions. In our circular Saturday we quoted from The New York Chronicle, showing the weather con-ditions throughout Texas for the month of January, 1893, up to the 21st, inclusive. In their issue of the 28th of that month for the same year the state of the weather was somewhat more favorable, rainfall light and somewhat more favorable, rainfall light and snow at some points. Our advices fail to show that there has been any interruption in the crop movement this year by bad weather. Paris, Tex., under Gate of 24th, reports roads good and yet for the last four days they received only 11 bales of cotton by wagon. Demopolis, Ala., reports that during the last advance their stock was reduced some 2,500 bales, and that their holdings are now 3,000, against 3,700 last year. Houston wires that on Saturday their shipments were 5,000 bales, of which 3,400 were to Galveston, thus accounting for Galveston's heavy receipts today. The receipts there are estimated for the week at 11,000, against 21,000, last year. Her stocks are 22,000, against 27,000 last year. Galveston reports that out of her receipts today only 239 bales were for factors, the balance being through cotton, and chiefly from Houston. Memphis, Tenn., reports that the Mis-239 bales were for factors, the balance being through cotton, and chiefly from Houston. Memphis, Tenn., reports that the Mississippi Valley and Illinois Central roads will bring into town tomorrow 92 bales, against 348 last year. The receipts at Greenville, Miss., for the last week were 341, against 464; Winona, Miss., reports stocks 300, against 3,000 last year. Mount Pleasant, Tex., advises stocks of 1,100, against 5,000 last year. We find nothing to induce us to believe that the planter is holding back cotton. Our interviews with factors who are or ought to be fairly conversant with the condition of their customers, corroborate fully the statements which they make as to the residue of cotton remaining in their hands. The spot markets throughout the country are generally firmer and higher. The decrease in receipts thus far as compared with last week is 16,000 bales. The estimated receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are 11,000, against 12,149 last year.

The following is the range of cotton natures in New York today: The following is the range of cotton intures in New York today:

8.00	7.80		7.79-81
	7 90		
	1.00	7.86-87	7.79-81
7.93			7.87
8.19	8.12	8.17-18	8.13-14
3.23	8.15	8.21-22	8.17-18
	8.01 8.09 5.15 8.19 8.23 bales	8.01 7.91 8.09 8.00 8.15 8.07 8.19 8.12 8.23 8.15 bales.	8.01 7.91 7.99-8c 8.09 8.03 8.06-07 8.15 8.07 8.13-14 8.19 8.12 6.17-18 3.23 8.15 8.21-22

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1894 | 1893 | 1894 | 1893 | 1894 | 1895 24149 10369 18557 1:791 1093191 1040109 15292 16530 41500 4894 1089371 1051029

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Futures in Liverpool closed today 3-64d to 4-64d better than on Saturday. The advance, so our cables say, is entirely the result of the improvement in the New York market during the final two hours of last week. Spot sales are 10,000 bales, rather less, perhaps, than had been expected. Opening prices here showed a decline of about 4 points on realizing sales, but after the opening the market was promptly taken in hand and an advance of about 10 points over the opening was quickly established. From this there was a decline and prices at 1 o'clock were identical with those of Saturday's close. Fort receipts today are estimated at 22,000 against 25,000 last week and 17,000 last year. New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 11,000 against 12,000 last week and 12,000 last year. Receipts at Memohis are 1,126 bales against 1,598 last year. At St. Louis 540 against 3,382 last year. The total port movement for the week promises to be about 125,000 beles, interior receipts are estimated at 25,000. The former figure is full, the latter is considered small. Manchester cables today, for the first time in nearly a month, indicate some slackening in the activity of trade and are less enthusiastic as to the amount of cotton that spinners will require. Whether this change in temper is likely to be permanent or is only temporary remains to be seen. The spot sales in Liverpool today are less than have been expected in view of the advance in the future market, but spinners' purchases there have averaged 12,000 beles a day for nearly a month, and that there should be at least a temporary slackening in the demand is natural. Telegrams from Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular,

New Orleans say that Mississippi will enforce the tax on cotton on hand on 1st of February. This accounts for the late heavy shipments, which may not all reach the ports until after this week. Another telegram from New Orleans says that the steamer Ouachita leit Monroe with 85 bales aboard against 1,800 last trip, and 2,600 trip before last. The Red river boat brings about 600 against late trips of 2,000. During the afternoon the market strengthened up slightly and closed quite steady at 4 points advance on Saturday's prices. The advance was due in the first instance to smaller receipts than had been expected, the port movement turning out only 13,000 bales for the day. The export inovement, which is becoming to be more closely watched, is nearly 40,000 bales, or twice the port receipts. Houston stocks lose about 4,000 bales. These three facts were instrumental in giving a better tone to prices. A sharp advance is expected in Liverpool tomorrow, falling which some reaction will probably be in order here.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, January 29.—(Special.)—This was another encouraging day for the bulls. Liverpool was decraedly better, but the receipts at Galveston being larger than this day last year, our opening was a little lower than Saturday's closins, but as the receipts at the other ports were posted, making only a moderate showing, the market became firmer. After a period of considerable firmners a selling movement took place, but the depression was temporary. In the last half hour there were again signs of weakness, but these had disappeared in the final trading and the close was steady. After the close 7.22 was bid for March with no sellers, If receipts should gradually become lighter, of which there certainly ought to be a fair prospect now, the market ought to improve. But the movement seems to be still a very uncertain quantity and we favor taking profits on moderate bulges.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

quantity and we favor taking profits on moderate bulges.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool and export 1,000; receipts 23,0.0; American 19,0.0; uplands low midling clause January and Pebruary and April delivery 4 12-64; March and April delivery 4 11-64; April and May delivery 4 16-64; April and May delivery 4 18-64; 10 years 10

43,073.

BOSTON, January 29—Cotton quiet; middling 8 1-16; net receipts 455 bales; gross 1,657; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 3,138.

WILMINGTON, January 29—Cotton firm: middling 7 16; net receipts 131 bales; gross 134; sales none; stock 18,233.

18,233.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29 — Cotton firm; midding 5 -16; net recepts 13/ onless gross 137; stock 17,109

SAVANNAH, January 29 — Cotton quiet; midding 75; net recepts 1,690 hours; gross 1,690; anles 50; stock 90,211, to continent 700; roastwise 539.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29 — Ootton quiet; midding 7:-16; net recepts 6,359 bales; gross 6,821; sales 5_30, stock 330,30; exports to Great Britain 6,700; to continent 5,500.

MOBILE, January 29 — Cotton steady; midding 7:5-16; net receips 1,155 vaire; gross 1,138; sales 700; stock 2,088; exports constwise 1,095.

MEMPHIS, January 29— Cotton steady; midding 7:56; met receips 1,155 vaire; gross 1,138; sales 700; stock 2,088; exports constwise 1,095.

AUGUSTA, January 23—Cotton firm; middling 7;; net receipts 175 bales; st.ipments 9%5; sales 512; stock 33,430.

33,4:9.

O.4. RELETON, January "9-Co:ton firm: miodling
15: not receipts 977 bales; gross 977; sales none; stock
65,662; exports to Great Britain 5,792.

HOUSTON, January 25 — Cotton quiek; middling
7%; net receipts 2,312 bales; shipments 5,550; sales 55;
stock 22,162

If receipts should continue to decrease for a few weeks as they have during the past rew days short crop people will become more numerous and much higher prices will

On Saturday, the 26th, 26,446 bales were received at all the ports and on the fol-lowing Monday 28,214 bales were received, making 54,660 for the two days.

For the same two days this week there were received 24,145, and 19,292 respectively, making a decrease of 13,223 bales.

But, compared with last year, we are

The New York Sun, in its review of the cotton market yesterday, says; Cotton declined 2 to 3 points, recovered and advanced 6 to 7 points, lost this, and then advanced 7 to 9 points on January and February and 5 points on the general list, closing steady. Sales 148,700 bales.
Liverpool advanced 3 to 3½ points and

closed very steady with spot sales of 10,-000 bales at firmer but unchanged qu In Manchester yarns were very dull and

cloths dull. Bombay receipts for the half week, 17,000 bales, against 20,000 for the same time last year. Supply from India and Egypt seems to be increasing.

and Egypt seems to be increasing.

New Orleans advanced 8 points, lost most of this and then raillied to about the best figures of the morning. The receipts at the ports were 19,292, against 28,214 this day last week, and 16,590 last year. Thus far this week, 43,441, against 44,660 thus far last week. Exports today 23,921 to Great Britweek. Exports today 73,321 to Great Bru-ain, 579 to France and 17,000 to the conti-nent. Spot prices here advanced 1-16c, Sales 53 bales for spinning. Southern spot mar-kets were generally quiet, but steady or firm at unchanged prices. Norfolk and Memphis advanced 1-16c. New Orleans sold 5,000, Mobile 700, Galveston 644 and Memphis 600. Augusta received 175, against 350 this day last week, and 190 last year. Silver was %c lower here and 1-16d lower in London. New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 11,000 bales, against 13,298 on the same day last week, and 12,149 last

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 29.—The bulls tossed wheat up ic today and May closed with a gain of %c. The causes of the bullish feeling were a decrease in the visible supply, stronger English cables, the prospects of a cold wave and light recepts at Chicago and in the northwest. May corn closed to higher. May oats 4c higher and provision ower all round.
Wheat started firm with May 4 up at 67%c

wheat started firm with May 4 up at 67% on firm English cables and a decrease of 1,448,000 bushels in the amount of ocean passage. Other news encouraging to the bulls was the report of the northwestern receipts, which showed a total of 275 cars against 419 on the corresponding day last year. Chicago receipts, too, were very light, being but ninety-seven cars compared with 344 a year ago. Prices advanced slowly, but with few reactions, the traders expecting a decline in the visible supply.

When the figures were posted they showed a decline of 118,000 busnels, hardly so large as had been anticipated, but sumicient to keep the market nrm. Reports of a cold wave bearing down from the northwest added to the nerve of the buils and towards the close of the session the market became strong. W. R. Linn was reported to have covered about 500,000 bushels of short wheat. Logan & Co., Kennett-Hopkins, Milmine-Bodman and others were also good buyers. The advance continued until near the end, when irregular closing cables caused a slight reaction, but May closed only %c from the top figures of the day. May opened %c higher, lost %c, advanced %c, and reacted %c to close at 64%.c.

Corn—There was nothing of consequence doing and what business was transacted was for local account. A steady tone was prevalent at the start and after opening at Saturday's closing, May sold up %c with wheat, but did not hold, as outerings became larger at the upturn and prices receded to the opening figures.

Outs—There was a light trade, but a steadier feeling, due mainly to sympathy with wheat and corn. Prices advanced %c to ½c and closed but %c from the day's top figures.

Outs—There was a light trade, but a steadier feeling, due mainly to sympathy with wheat and corn. Prices advanced %c to 1%c and closed at the top.

The feature of the speculative market for provisions was its dullness. An easy feeling prevailed with the opening from Saturday's closing figures. A little later on some steadiness was contributed to the market by the strength in w on firm English cables and a decrease of 1,448,000 bushels in the amount of ocean

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, January 29—Spiritr turpentine opened from at 28 for regulars; sales 260 casks; closed firm at 28-q with sales of 180 casks; demandastrong. Rosin declined on common grades and held firm with little offerine; sales 3,000 bbis; A. B. C. D and E 95; F31.00; G 51.20; H 51.00; K 51.20; M 51.70; M 5 rosm firm: good strained 18.

Country Pounce.

ATLANT?. January 29 - Egp 11; s12; e. Butter-Western creamery 30; 35c; inney Tennesses 18; 200; ctolos 18; 25c; in gring chickens, large 1st 20c; medium 12; s15c; smail 19; s12; dickens, large 1st 20c; medium 12; s15c; smail 19; s12; dickens, large 1st 20c; medium 12; s15c; smail 19; s12; dickens, large 1st 30c; medium 12; s15c; smail 19; dickens, large 1st 30c; medium 12; s15c; smail 19; dickens, large 1st 30c; medium 12; s15c; smail 19; dickens, large 1st 30c; medium 12; s15c; smail 19; dickens, large 1st 30c; s15c; s15c;

THE NEW EDISON PHONOGRAPH

ORDERS FOR COMPLETE OUTFITS FILLED PROMPTLY DIRECT FROM EDISON WORKS, ORANGE, N. J.

The only authorized dealer in Phonographs and Supplies for Georgia, Alabama a lorida, under the authority of the North American Phonograph Company.

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT.

The only authorized dealer in Phonographs and Supplies for Georgia, Alabama and Thomas and Thoma The public are inveted to offices and sho wrooms, 13, 14, 15 and 23 Gould Suilding.

Atlanta, Ga.*

MORRIS SLATTERY

H. L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orme, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Gen. Me. SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION 21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur, ATLANTA, GA

Capital Stock, \$300,000.00. Assets January 1. 1891, \$1,025 to LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.

Our installment stock is a profitable and safe investment.
We laste a 7 per cent guaranteed certificate, provided money is left one year.
Our paid in capital and profits are larger than any bank in the city.

C. A. COLLIER, Vice-Pres't. CAPITAL CITY

BANK

CAPITAL \$400,000. SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$100,000

ATLANTA, GA., TRANSACTS A GENE RAL BANKING BUSINESS. Bafe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and bankers, mercantile and manufacturing fir ms or corporations received upon favorable terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.

James Bank, CAPITAL, \$100.000m

Oldest bank in Atlanta, Ga. Open 8 to 4. As security for our depositors we have some of the best and most certraily located city property, yielding \$311,000 gross renormal per annum. We pay 6 per cent interest on time deposits if they remain one most or longer, more than any other bank in the city, because our expenses are small, solicit accounts on liberal terms. We have for sale cheap, on long time, some lots a West Peachtree street, just outside the city limits.

J. H. & A. L. JAMES.

W. A. HEMPHILL.

13 1256 18 20

6 55 6114

6 55

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

CHICAGO, January 29.—A decrease of

By Tivate Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. CHICAGO, January 29.—A decrease of 1,448,00° bushels on passage and slightly better tone to cables opened our market rather firm, causing an advance of ½c. from Saturday's close. Buying early was led by Linn and the selling by Pardridge, with scalpers inclined to the bull side. Minneapolis and Duluth were very strong and recorded a good advance for the day, and the former city reports that several mills that have been idle for some time will resume operations in a few days and materially increase the flour output. Receipts, both local and northwest, continue very light, but exports did not show up very large and St. Aouis is rather bearish, claiming elevators in that section are full of wheat that is being carried at a loss and farmers are well supplied for their own consumption and seed and wil have plenty to spare. The visible supply statement was again disappointing, showing a decrease of 118,000 bushels, when about 250,000 were looked for. This caused a slight depression, but on the English visible showing a decrease of 90,000 bushels and a good buying demand by new parties, who consider wheat no speculation, but a safe investment, the market became firm, advancing to 644,6648cc.

New York wires that the Liverpool corn trade news denies any damage in Europe and estimates the crop at about that of last year. Corn early was just barely steady, trading was small and of a local character.

character.

Provisions have been almost lifeless, with a downward tendency, May lard being the weakest. Recepts of hogs were about as estimated, with prices eacy.

Chicago Gossip.

By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager. New York wires: "The Liverpool corn trade says they hear of no complaints from the recent cold weather in Europe. Their figures on the world's visible supply Jan-

uary 1, 1894, are 232,000,000 bushels, against

A Paris special says the government has notified the custom committee of its in-tention to introduce a bill raising the im-

e allowed to remain in bonded ware-

houses for over a year, and temporary admissions must pay interest at the rate of 5

missions must pay interest at the rate of 5 per cent. This is not expected to have any effect on importations for another year,

Primary receipt of wheat yesterday, 268, 000 bushels, against 528,000 bushels a week ago and 602,000 bushels a year ago.

Visible supply, wheat decrease, 118,000 bushels; corn increase, 550,000 bushels; oats increase, 29,000 bushels.

The visible supply figures are rather dis-

Duluth and Minneapolis are very strong on wheat, with prices %@78c up from Saturday's close.

Total clearances of wheat 159,000 bushels,

corn 309,000, flour 35,000 barrels; wheat and flour equal 299,000 bushels of wheat.

Corn on passage increased 824,000 bushels.

New York clearances, 123,000 bushels of wheat and 13,000 barrels of flour.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 18 1501.

Flour. Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA. January 29 - Flour - First, patent \$4.55; eecond patent \$4.25; extra stany \$3.35; stany \$3.75; (sany 51.75; (sany 51.75; sany 51.

2.00. G-its-Pearl \$2.90.

NEW YORK, January 29 - Piour quiet and steady.
Wheat, spot steady: No. 2 red winter 66% in store and
elevator; aftost 61%; options closed strong at 160%; options closed strong at 160%; May 56%; February 65%; March 61%; May 56%. Con. spot 6111; closing steady; No. 2 in elevator 434; aftost -; options closed at 160%; May 65%.
Oats, spot quiet but form; options closed at 160%; Apot advance; January 43%; February 43%; March 41%; May 45%, Oats, spot quiet but form; options closed at 160%; Apot No. 2 white 564@36%; mixed western 34@35; do. white
356440.

ST. LOUIS, January 29—Flour steady; patents \$2.500 3.00; fancy \$2.200,2.50; family \$2.003.10. Wheat strong-er, gaining \$c; No. 2 red cash \$5; February \$7; May-615. Corn higher, gaining \$460.50; No. 2 mixed cash 374; February 334; May 355463554. Oats stronger; No. 2 cash and January 254; May .014@304.

No. 2 cash and January 294; May 03/46304.
CINCINNATI, January 20-Flour in moderate demand; family \$2.05\tilde{x}2.15; fancy \$2.50\tilde{x}2.60. Wheat steady; No. 700 \$4.50\tilde{x}2.60. Wheat 3744. Oats quiet but firm: No. 2 mixed 3/6\tilde{x}3.
CHICAGO, January 29-Flour casy; winter patents \$3.20\tilde{x}3.60; winter atraights \$2.75\tilde{x}3.10; spring patents \$3.26. No. 2 spring wheat 60; No. 3 spring -; No. 2 red 63. No. 2 corn 38/4. No. 2 cats 37/4.

83.28. No. 2 spring wheat 60; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 63. No. 2 corn 554. No. 2 cats 374.

ATLANTA, January 23 - Roasted coftee—Arbuckle' 24.60 — 100 h cases Lion 24.50c Levering's 24.80 Green—Extra choice 21/5c; choice good 25/5c; air 13/5; common 17/5618 4. Sugar—Granullated 14/5c; powdered 1/5c; cuttona 5/5; white extra C.: New Orleans yellow clarified 44/5; yellow extra C: New Orleans echoice 46c; prime 55.80c; common 12/5256

Molasses—Genuine Cuba 356,335c; imitation 12/5256

Tran—Black 35x-55c; green 46x-55c. Allspice 10,6116

Ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 11c. M.c. 61.00. Rice—Head 6c; good 5/5c; common 15/5c; imported Japan 68/5c. Sait—Hawley's dairy 31.50; icorer-un\$1.18; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Flata 13/614c. White fish—1/5. blis 54.00; pails 60c. Mackers—1/5 blis 54.00/82.50 Soap—Tallow, 106 bars, 78 hs. 53. 60/62.7c; turpentine, 60 br. 60. Mackers—1/5 blis 54.00; pails 60c. Mackers—1/5 blis 54.00; pails 60c. Mackers—1/5 blis 54.00 sp. 10.60.2.7c; 60a. 5 grees, 81.7a. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4/5c; do. 1 h package, 1/5 c. cases, 1 h 5/6c; do 1 and 1/5 hs 8c; do. 1 h package, 1/5 c. cases, 1 h 5/6c; do 1 and 1/5 hs 8c; do. 1 h package, 1/5 c. cases, 1 h 5/6c; do 1 and 1/5 hs 8c; do. 1 h package, 1/5 c. cases, 1 h 5/6c; do 1 and 1/5 hs 8c; do. 1 h package, 1/5 c. cases, 1 h 5/6c; do 1 and 1/5 hs 8c; do. 1 h package, 1/5 c. cases, 1 h 5/6c; do 1 and 1/5 hs 8c; do. 1 h package, 1/5 c. cases, 1 h 5/6c; do 1 and 1/5 hs 8c; do. 1 h package, 1/5 c. cases, 1 h 5/6c; do 1 and 1/5 hs 8c; do. 1 h package, 1/5 c. cases, 1/5 f. kw. 31.35; corn 25.006.2.50; F.W. yaters 31.75; L.W. 31.35; corn 25.006.2.50; pam 6/5 c. pam 6/5 c

FOVINIONS.

ST. LOUIS, January 29-Provisions easier. Pork standard news \$13.50 × 15.57. Lard prime steam 7.65 Dry sait meats, loose shoulders 6.174; long clear 8.65 eleur ribs 5.50; short clear 6.65. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.374; long clear 7.374; clear ribs 7.56; short clear

aers 13.7%; long creat 13.1%; dear rib sides, boxed 7.20; fore-cured belifes 10c. Sugar-cured hams 11.213; according to brand and average; Ca*fornia 8.68%; breakfashbaoen 14.615c. Lard-Leaf 9%; compound 7c. NEW YORK, January 29—Pork steady; mess new \$1.450,15.0a. Middles nomins*; short clear — Lard dull but steady; western steam 8.1% city steam —; options, January 2.05; February 7.59; May 2.55. CHICAGO, January 7.9—Cash quotations were as follows: Mass pork \$13.12½.(6)3.15. Lard 7.72½.67.75. Short ribs, loose 6.596.56. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.2565.57; short clear sides boxed 7.09.75.20. CINCINNATI, January 29—Pork quiet at \$13.52. Lard dull at 7.50. Bulkmeats firm; short ribs 6.87½.57.06. Bacon firm; short clear £25.

Naval Stores

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

237,000,000 bushe's last year.

port duty to 7 francs and the duty

A. J. SHR OPSHIRE,

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING GO.

Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Capital, \$150,000. Sirplas, \$25,000. Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on term

DIRE CTORS. J. CAR ROL PAYNE. EUGEN E C. SPALDING. A. P. MORGAN A. RICHARDSON

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICHOLSON,
President. Vice Presidents. Cashier Assistant Cashier

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co., Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000

Transadt a general banking business; ap proved paper discounted, and loans made a coliateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening are accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WATTS HOUSE, under a new manage-ment, table supplied with the best the market affords. Solid home comfort is our motto. Transient patronage solicited. Large front rooms, electric cars every fifteen minutes, 55 Luckie street. Hot and colid baths.

WANTED—Bookkeepers, salesmen, clerks, stenographers, etc., desiring positions in south or west address with stamp, Commercial Employment Bureau, 30 Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn.

Jan23-3w sun tues fir.

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER—Steady employment, experience unnecessary, 375 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 340 Van Buren, Chicago.

aug 13-6m

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. WANTED SITUATION-Drug clerk, several years' experience. Registered in Georgia by examination. Address Hustler care Constitution.

ANTED-Position as bookkeeper by youn man with the very best of references. C man with the very best of references.

J.; care this office. jan30-3t

WANTED-Miscellaneous. A GOOD SECOND-HAND spring wagon wanted cheap for cash. Babb Commission

FOR EXCHANGE. OR EXCHANGE—10 acres, 3½ miles from the Kimball house, on the Seaboard Air-Line road, for exchange for a farm in the Piedmont region of Alabama. Georgia or the Carolinas; lies prettily for lots, over-looking Atlanta. W. W. Goodrich, At-lanta, Ga. jan 25—2w.

10 DAILY; greatest cooking utensil ever invented; retail 25 cents; 6 to 12 sold in every house; sample, postpaid, absolutely free. Nelson Little, Manufacturer, R 27. Chicago, Ill. dec28-sun tues thur Chicago, Ill. dec2s-sun tues thur WANTED—AGENTS—The Actna Life and Accident Insurance Company wants ten active solicitors to work in Georgia. Address William H. Bone, Manager, 415 Kiser Building. jan 7-lmo.

WANTED-Boarders.

WANTED BOARDERS-Elegant roo board, with modern conveniences, home comforts, 239 Courtland avenue, two blocks east of governor's mansion. jan28-2t-sun tues

,000 TO PUT IN BUSINESS as partner or employer. Give particulars. Refer-ences exchanged. W. M. R., box 228,

DRUG STORE—Well assorted stock, at tractive soda fount; complete cigar and cobacco department; location unexcet, ed in Atlanta. "Gain," care Constitution. ed in Atlanta. "Gain," care Constitution.

SPECULATION—We offer special facilities to operators, large or small, for trading on margins in stocks, grains or provisions. Market letter issued regularly, giving latest confidential advices. Orders received on 1 per cent margins. Our book, "Speculation, or How to Trade," malied on receipt of 2-cent stamp. C. F. Van Winkle & Co., 236 LaSalle street, Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—Purchase money notes bought by the Trust Company of Georgia, Equitable building. Jan.8-3in

TO LEND the following amounts on improved property: \$1.09, \$2,000, \$2,000, \$4,000 and \$5,000. Money here. Apply at once. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building.

Weyman & Connors, Sil Equitable building.

We HAVE A LARGE AMOUNT of money to lend on monthly payments; loans made without any delay. Interstate Building and Loan Co., 8½ West A aboams street, room 1.

R. H. JONES, 45 Marfetta st., \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000, \$5,000 on hand, 3 to 5 years; \$5,000 or less, monthly payments; good notes bought.

LOANS ON FARMS and city real estate negotiated at low rates. Gate City bank building. W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys.

TO LEND \$5,000 and \$5,000 on well improved thy property, or would buy purchase money notes. Apply to Aaron Haas & Co., \$7 South Pryor street. Jan 16-3m

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate: special facilities for handling large loans. \$3 B. Broad street. Jan 4-1y.

MONEY-We buy good short time notes and loan money on any desirable security without delay. Moody & Brewster, 415 Equitable. LOANS OF ANY AMOUNT promptly negotiated on central business property at oper cent. Weyman & Connors, bil Equitable building.

MONEY lent on diamonds, watches, jewciry, notes and securities of every kind. References furnished. James Wright. 29 N. Forsyth st., opposite postoffice, Atlanta 1988.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE-Two nice and complete of saloon fixtures. Potts & Potts. jan28-2w sun tues thur

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Ei FOR RENT-No. 8 Highland avenue, two story, eight rooms, hot and cold with and all conveniences; immediate possion. Charles Z. Bialock, owner, My Whitehall street.

ROOMS FOR REST. FOR RENT-Small front room, ver co-sirable for single gentleman; also lains and small rooms for light housekeen, 85 Loyd street.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FOR RENT—One storeroom, large as convenient for business; will rent chess Apply to Traynham & Ray, 90 Design street.

PERSONAL. MARRIED LADIES, for absolu and health use the Gem. New. Send 10 cents. Ladles' Novelty Kansas City, Mo.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Ger Niagara Falls forty miles away, july 16-ly.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Juliu R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall jan18-3m

FOR SALE-20 shares Southern Loan and Banking Company's stock, will sell at Sc. Henry Dreyfus, 244 East Alabama St., City. jan 30-3t tu thur sun

diamond in crown combination setting on Peachtree between fixth and Sevent streets or on car between fixth and S. Lune's cathedral. A liberal reward will be paid for return of same to No. 1 Whitehill street, Lester's Fook Street in 128.

EDUCATIONAL.

BOOKKEEPING, shorthand, mathematics.
The Atlanta Night Business school-terms, 34 per month. Students prepared for civil service examinations. Professor G. W. Harp, principal, 23½ E. Hunter, jan 25, 1m—thu, sun, toe.

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. WANTED—To rent a one or two-horse farm near Atlanta on halves or state price. Address W. F. L., care Constitu-tion.

FOUND. FOUND-A Royal Arch Masonic water charm. Call at 51 Decatur street. J. E. Sargent.

FINANCIAL.

DARWIN G. JONES. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Correspondence invited in regard to an industrial of southern investments.

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OLD CAPITOL BUILDING. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKL LOANS NEGOTIATED. 13 East Alabama Street.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

STRICTURE ADVICE FREE to sell, but for

sake of my fellow sufferers I will y direct those who are strictured of a safe and permanent cure, reat sufferer from stricture for traid many remedies without relief, but simally completely cured, without cutting distance, and if we will tell you of a safe and sure way of ting cured, without cutting or distance, and if the cured, without cutting or distance, and the same cutting cured, without cutting or distance, and the same cutting cutting cured, without cutting or distance, and the same cutting c THE SUP

REPORTED FO

By Peoples an Montgomery v. City court of 1. Where suit of a promissory

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Where a protemporaneously temporaneously between the sar consideration of ments constitute construed toget note when succ chased it befor chased it before plead the failure that when the pwhat the conside failed, or had suinquiry which we these facts.

Judgment reverse Craig.

J. B. Estes a

Dunnagan v. W Wellborn. Ha Where one qu deceased person, administrator eduly administrator for the benefit If such qualification passage of the homestead set a ministrator in it ministrator in liget to a judgme the court of ore upon a citation counts, althous upon a failure over money bed did not come in Dyke v. Kilgo, Moreman, 61 Ga 162; Douglas v. Thornton, 73 v. Thornton, Judgment affi plaintiff in err George K. Lo

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Judgment aff McCurry & in error. No appearan

Loudermilk et Judge Wellt court. signment of ti the maker, an a defense a passignor and tonly a definite the latter on the latter on agreement wo the written as gal effect.

2. The donor sued by the do the latter, magift, and alleg show that the love and affec any valuable

3. There was special plea of it was error to

special plea of it was error to endorser.

Judgment ro.

J. J. Bowde iffs in error.

J. C. Edwa brief, contra.

Hynds Manus & Meador Judge Wellt The holder of The holder of property brought judgment juniwithout the other plantiff estate to be fund in the 1967, 3974. Judgment

Thompson v. born. Lun Under the of 1832-3, page ble to bills o of mandamus tice in injun the court to must be tend



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SON, PRESIDENT, LATTERY

ASSOCIATIO TLANTA, GA. ary 1. 1891, \$1,025,

ney is left one year.

JACOB HAAS, C. BANI 00.

FITS \$100,000 BUSINESS.

\$100.000.0

Banking Go tlanta, Ga.

as, \$25,000.

A. P. MORGAN. A. RICHARDSON

LEY, G. A. NICHOLSON

king Co., ability, \$320,000

LE-Miscellaneous. o nice and complete ares. Potts & Potts. ues thur

FINANCIAL.

LOST. OND.—On Sun'asy morning crown combination setting, e between Eixth and Seventh near between Eixth and Stedral. A liberal reward will return of same to No. Teet, Lester's Book Store.

EDUCATIONAL.

Atlanta on halves or states W. F. L., care Constitution jan30-2t

toyal Arch Masonic watch at 51 Decatur street. J. E., ian30-3t

FINANCIAL.

MIN G. JONES. BONDS, LOANS MENT SECURITIES nce invited in regard to all hern investments.

PATTERSON. Investment Securities

Marietta Street. CAPITOL BUILDING. REYS CASTLEMAN, N BONDS AND STOCKS.
NS NEGOTIATED.
ast Alabama Street.

W. Dickey. nd Bond Broker, GUSTA, GA. ondence Invited.

RICTURE.

FREE to sell, but for fellow sufferers I will cheerse who are strictured in the and permanent cure. I was refrom stricture for many ated by many doctors, and edies without relief, but was ely cured, without cutting or ess with stamp and. I will cory of my own case, which a safe and sure way of restout cutting or dilating. Additionally, box 6, Atlanta, Ge.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Saturday, January 27, 1894.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters fo Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Montgomery v. Hunt. Before Judge Smith. City court of Hall county. 1. Where suit was brought by the holder 1. Where suit was brought by the holder of a promissory note payable to the order of a named person and endorsed by the payee in blank, and the defendant in his plea admits the execution of the note-and the ownership of it by the plaintiff, a prima facie case for the latter is made out. The burden of proof to establish his defense is upon the defendant, and consequently he is entitled to open and conclude.

2 Where a promissory note is given con-

2 Where a promissory note is given con-2. Where a promissory note is given con-temporaneously with a written agreement between the same parties which states the consideration of the note, the two instru-ments constitute one contract and are to be ments constitute one contract and are to be construed together, and the maker of the note when sued thereon by one who pur-chased it before maturity, for value, may plead the failure of consideration and also that when the plaintiff purchased he knew that when the plaintin purchased he knew what the consideration was and that it had falled, or had sufficient notice to put him on inquiry which would lead to a knowledge of these facts.

Judgment reversed.

Perry & Craig, for plaintiff in error.

J. B. Estes and J. C. Boone, contra.

Dunnagan v. Webster et al. Before Judge Wellborn. Hall superior court.

Where one qualifies as administrator of a deceased person, it is an undertaking by the administrator equivalent to a contract to duly administer the estate according to law, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. If such qualification took place prior to the passage of the homestead act of 1868, a homestead set apart to the wife of the administrator in 1873, out of his land, is subject to a judgment rendered against him by the court of ordinary in favor of the heirs upon a citation for a settlement of his acthe court of ordinary in favor of the heirs upon a citation for a settlement of his acrounts, although the judgment was based upon a fallure by the administrator to pay over money belonging to the estate which did not come into his hands until 1887. Van Dyke v. Kilgo, 54 Ga. 551; Drinkwater v. Moreman, 61 Ga. 395; Hunt v. Juhan, 63 Ga. 162; Douglas v. Boylston, 69 Ga. 186; Willis v. Thornton, 73 Ga. 123.

Judgment affirmed.
S. C. Dunlap and W. L. Telford, for plaintiff in error.

Géorge K. Looper, contra.

Swift v. Lucas et al. Before Judge Wellborn.

Habersham superior court. Where land is conveyed by an absolute deed to secure a loan, bond for titles being given for a reconveyance to the debtor upon payment of the debt, and the latter has no property except his interest in the land, the remedy of another creditor who obtains judgment against the debtor after the execution of the deed, is to redeem the land by discharging the debt for which it is held as security, and then cause it to be levied upon and sold. An equitable petition setting forth, in substance, the above state of facts, and praying that the land be sold and the and praying that the land be sold and the proceeds of the sale applied, first to the payment of the loan for which the land is held as security, and then to the discharge of the judgment held by the petitioner, presents no grounds for equitable relief, in the absence of further allegations setting forth that a tender of the amount due the secured creditor has been made and refused, or that petitioner is unable, from poverty or other cause, to make such tender. No facts being alleged in the petition showing that the remedy first above indicated would not be full and complete, and no reason appearing why and complete, and no reason appearing why the petitioner cannot avail himself of that remedy, the court properly sustained a gen-eral demurrer to the petition for want of

Judgment affirmed. McCurry & Proflitt, by brief, for plaintiff No appearance, contra.

Loudermilk et al. v. Loudermilk, Before Judge Wellborn. Habersham superior

1. Where the payee of a non-negotiable promissory note endorses the same to a third person by name, without any words of lim-itation or exception, this is a written an-signment of the note to the endorsee, and under the code, section 2244, he can maintain an action upon it in his own name against the maker, and the latter cannot set up as a defense a parol agreement between the assignor and the assignee to the effect that only a definite sum shuld be collected by the latter on the note. The effect of this agreement would be to vary the terms of the written assignment and qualify their leval effect.

2. The donor of a promissory note when sued by the doner upon his endorsement to the latter, may defend by setting up the gift, and alleging a state of facts which show that the endorsement was based on love and affection only and was without any yalunble consideration.

any valuable consideration.

3. There was no error in striking the special plea of the maker of the note, but it was error to strike the special plea of the

Judgment reversed.
J. J. Bowden and J. B. Jones, for plaint-J. C. Edwards and A. G. McCurry, by

Hynds Manufacturing Company v. Oglesby & Meador Grocery Company. Before Judge Wellborn. Lumpkin superior court, The holder of an unforeclosed mortgage on property brought to sale under a general judgment junior to the mortgage, could not, without the consent of the mortgagor and the plaintiff in execution, cause the entire estate to be sold and afterwards claim the fund in the sheriff's hands. Code. sections fund in the sheriff's hands. Code, sections

Judgment reversed. H. H. Dean, for plaintiff in error. M. G. Boyd, contra.

Thompson v. McGhee. Before Judge Well-Thompson v. McGhee. Before Judge Wellborn. Lumpkin superior court. Under the act of September 26, 1883 (acts of 1882-2, pages 103-4), which makes applicable to bills of exceptions sued out in cases of mandamus the law regulating the practice in injunction cases, a bill of exceptions assigning error upon the refusal of the court to grant a mandamus absolute must be tendered and certified within twen-



against Pearline. She uses it-most bright women do. You'll find the arguments all on her side -what can you say against it? We are willing to leave the case in her hands. You'll end by using it. The fact is, every argument as to the easiest, safest and best way of securing perfect cleanliness is settled by Pearline. If you use it, you know that this is so. If you don't use it, sooner or later you'll have to be convinced.
Boware of imitations. 361 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

ty days from that date of the decision com-plained of, whether rendered in term or during vacation. When the bill of excep-tions is certified more than twenty days after the date of such decision, the writ of error must be dismissed. Writ of error dismissed. M. G. Boyd, for plaintiff in error. Price & Charters, by brief, contra.

Salisbury v. the state. Before Judge Milner. Catoosa superior court.

1. The indictment being for assault with intent to murder, and the verdict finding the offense of stabbing, and there being no evidence as to the general character for violence of Vaughn, the person stabbed, it is no cause for a new trial that the court declined to charge as requested: "If you believe from the evidence that the defendant prepared any weapon, but that it was done simply to defend himself from an anticipated assault of Vaughn, he had a done simply to defend himself from an anticipated assault of Vaughn, he had a right to do this; and in determining this, you can take into consideration the relative strength of the parties, the character of Vaughn for violence, and all other facts in evidence showing whether the defendant got the knife and weight to make an attack on Vaughn or to defend himself. attack on Vaughn, or to defend himself against an attack he exepected from Vaughn."

2. The evidence warranted the verdict, and there was no error in denying a new

R. J. & J. McCamy, by brief, for plaintiff

A. W. Fite, solicitor general, by brief,

White v. the state. Before Judge Turnbull. City court of Floyd county.

1. Defects in an indictment afford no ground for a new trial. Exceptions which go merely to the form should be made before trial. For matters affecting the real merits, the remedy, after trial, is by motion in arrest of judgment.

rest of judgment.

2. When it appears upon the face of an indictment that a named grand juror served as foreman pro tem., and the finding of "true bill" was signed by him as such. the presumption is that the juror was properly serving as foreman in that case.

3. If the accused, acting bona fide as the agent of another, bought liquor for the latter with the latter's money and delivered it to the person for whom it was bought, these feets did not constitute a sale of these facts did not constitute a sale of liquor by the accused, whether the person from whom he bought was legally authorized to sell or not; but if in his statement to the jury he gave an explanation of the transaction which was a mere subterfuge to cover up an unlawful sale of liquor by himself, the jury would be authorized to find him guilty.

himself, the fury would be authorized to find him guilty.

4. The indictment having been found on the 18th of October, 1892, the trial having taken place on the 2d of September, 1893, and the evidence showing that the sale of the liquor was made within two years immediately preceding the trial, but not otherwise indicating the time of the sale, it did not affirmatively appear that the sale was made before the indictment was found, and, consequently, the verdict of guilty was and, consequently, the verdict of guilty was unauthorized.

Judgment reversed. Hoskinson & Harris, for plaitiff in error, W. J. Nunnally, solicitor general, by W. J. Neel, contra.

Miles v. the state. Before Judge Butt. Muscogee superior court.

1. Upon trial of a criminal case, it was error to charge: "The prisoner in this case has attempted to set up an alibl. The court charges you that when the defendant attempts to set up an alibl, that the burden of proof is upon him to satisfy you beyond a reasonable doubt that the alibi is true." This error requires the granting of a new

2. Construing the entire charge in con

trial.

2. Construing the entire charge in connection with the evidence, it was not error to charge that if the accused entered the room for the purpose of having carnal knowledge of the female therein, forcibly and against her will, the jury would be euthorized to find him guilty. The evidence for the state, if true, showed that an actual assault was committed; and taking the whole charge together, the jury notst have understood that proof of an assault was essential to a conviction.

3. Upon the trial of an indictment for assault with intent to rape, there was no error in charging as follows: "Because the prosecutor, the husband of the lady, did not kill the defendant on the next morning when he first saw him, is not to be considered as discredifing his testimony; because the law gives no citizen the right to take the law in his hands, and the prosecutor is rather to be commended for observing the law, than criticised for not taking it into his own hands."

4. There was no error in refusing to give in charge to the jury a lengthy and argumentative request, summing up various facts and circumstances favorable to the theory of the innocence of the accused.

5. As the remaining questions raised by the motion for a new trial will not probably arise at the next hearing it is unnecessary to rule upon them.

Judgment reversed.

Ingram & McLester, Little, Wimbish & Worrill and Tigner & Chapman, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

S. P. Gibert, solicitor general, contra.

Willis v. the State, Before Judge Bartlett.
Terrell superior court.

1. There was no error in failing or refusing to charge the jury upon the law of involuntary manslaughter in the commission of a lawful act, there being nothing in the evidence or the prisoner's statement necessarily requiring such a charge, and the judge having fully instructed the jury that if the homicide was the result of accident, misfortune or misadventure, the accused should not be convicted of any offense.

cident, misfortune or misadventure, the accused should not be convicted of any offense.

2. When one who has killed another surrenders himself to an arresting officer, the fact that the latter told the prisoner that giving himself up was the best course he could pursue, did not render inadmissible confessions then made to the officer, it appearing that they were free and voluntary, and that the officer neither said nor did anything other than above mendoned, before the corfessions were made. Under these circutastances the rights of the prisoner in this respect were fully guarded by submitting to the jury, under proper instructions, the question whether the confessions were free and voluntary, and leaving them to determine whether the confessions should or should not be considered.

3. The lengthy extract from the charge of the court, of which complaint is made, contained many correct and applicable rules of law, and if erroneous in any respect, the error was not distinctly pointed out and designated.

4. There was nothing in the newly-discovered evidence to require or even authorize the granting of a new trial. The evidence warranted the verdict and there was no error in refusing to set it aside.

Judgment affirmed.

J. W. Waiters and J. A. Laing, by Harrison & Peeples, for plaintiff in error.

J. M. Terrell, attorney general, H. C. Sheffield, solicitor general, and Hoyl & Parks, contra.

Lewis et al. v. Lofley et al. Before Judge Fish. Macon superior court.

1. Without the preliminary sanction of a popular vote as required by the constitution, the public authorities of a county cannot contract for the building of a court-house on the credit of the county for an amount in excess of the funds in hand and the proceeds of taxation applicable to the object for the year in which the contract is made.

2. In so far as the case of Butts et al. v.

is made.

2. In so far as the case of Butts et al., v. Little et al., 68 Ga., 272, either expressly or by implication conflicts with the foregoing adjudication, the same is overruled. The constitutional power to incur a debt for a temporary loan to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, cannot be construed as authority for incurring a debt, not for a loan of any kind, but for the erection of a courthouse.

or any kind, but for the election of a courthouse.

3. Whilst it might not necessarily be error
to deny an injunction restraining the county authorities from incurring a debt which
they have no power to create, yet, where
the judge expressly authorized the making
of an unconstitutional contract, in lieu of
the one he has enjoined, his decision, to
this extent, should be overruled,
Judgment reversed accordingly.
Gustin, Guerry & Hall, for plaintiffs in
error.

Allen Fort and Edwards & Greer, contra.

Pusey & Co., v. Sweat, judge.

1. To be sufficient as a writ of error, the certificate of the judge to the bill of exceptions must conform in substance to that prescribed in the act of November 11, 1889; and as the certificate is to be the same where the judge had corrected the bill of exceptions as where no correction is necessary, there ought to be conformity in the letter also; but a deviation in the letter alone, if the substance be unaffected, will not yitiate.

alone, it the substance in the title and it is a marginal note in the bill of exceptions now under consideration, that note became a part of the bill of exceptions, the same being the means adopted by him to make it conform

to the truth; but this did not render necessary or proper the interlinention in the certificate of the words, "as changed, modified and amended by marginal note." These wrds, however, did not vary or modify the substantial meaning of the statutory certificate; they should, therefore, be regarded as surplusable and the judge will not be constrained by mandamus to certify in the exact language of the statute.

Mandamus absolute denied.

Owens Johnson for movant.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Order of circuits with the number of case Proceedings Yesterday.

Heath v. State, from Schley. Briefs submitted. E. F. Hinton and J. R. Williams, for plaintiff in error. C. E. Hudson, solicitor general, and J. B. Hudson, contra. Parks v. State, from Atlanta. Briefs submitted. Frank L. Haralson and Clinton Gowdy, for plaintiff in error. Lewis W. Thomas, solicitor, contra.

Blue Ridge Circuit. Blue Ridge Circuit.

Maner v. Daniel, from Cobb. Dismissed.
Western Union Tielegraph Co. v. Smilivan,
from Cobb. Withdrawn.
Western and Athantic Rallroad Co. v.
Moore, from Cobb. Argued. Payne & Tye
and Sessions & Sessions, for plaintiff in
error. Clay & Blair, contra.
Crow v. American Mortgage Co., from
Forsyth. Argued. H. H. Perry and H. H.
Dean, by brief, for plaintiff in error. W.
E. Simmons and G. L. Beil, contra.
Western Union Telgraph Co. v. Moss, and
the same v. Power, from Cobb. Argued.
Dorsey, Brewster & Howell and Clay &
Blair, for plaintiff in error. W. R. Power,
contra.

Blair, for plaintiff in error. W. R. Power, contra.
Penghty v. McMillan, from Cobb. Argued. J. E. Mozley, for plaintiff in error. J. J. Northcutt and Clay & Blair, contra.
Autrey v. Autrey, from Milton. Argued. T. L. Lewis, for plaintiff in error. B. F. Simpson and E. Fair, contra.
Heard v. Hubbard, from Dawson. Briefs submitted. G. K. Looper and R. P. Lattner, for plaintiff in error. J. M. Bishop, contra.
Bozeman v. Clay & Blair, from Cobb. Bozeman v. Clay & Blair, from Cobb. Withdrawn. Cherokee Circuit.

Cherokee Circuit.

Everidge v. Berrys & Co., from Bartow. Argued. J. B. Conyers and A. S. Johnson, for plaintiff in error.
Osborne v. Hughes, from Catoosa. Briefs submitted. J. H. Anderson and Payne & Walker, for plaintiff in error. R. M. W. Glenn, contra.
Alabama Great Southern Railroad Co. v. Fulgum, from Dade. Argued. R. J. & J. McCamp and W. U. & J. P. Jacoway, for plaintiff in error. McCutchen & Shumate, contra. Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.



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TODAY THE LAST.

Now Take a Rest.

TO BE DISCHARGED THIS AFTERNOON

The Work of the Body Reviewed-A Talk with the District Attorney-The Federal Prison.

The United States grand jury, after a long and tolisome period of service in the milis of justice, will be formally dismissed this

To quote an observation of one of the jurors, caught on the wing yesterday after-noon, about the dinner hour, it will not be with any sorrow that the moonshiner "is

put away on the shelf."
The duty of serving on the United States grand jury is one which entails a great responsibility, while the service itself is one

of high honor.

In the first place, a jurge who comes up to the standard of what a juror ought to be, in the contemplation of law, should be a man of absolute integrity, capable of deciding between right and wrong, even when his

ing between right and wrong, even when his own interests are involved; a man whose record is clean, and whose character is above suspicion and without reproach.

Next to this, which is, of course, the paramount consideration, a juror is selected with reference to his capability. In must be a man of sense in order to execute the ends of justice and satisfy the demands of law. In other words, a man must have a head as of justice and satisfy the demands of law.

In other words, a man must have a head as
well as a heart to be a good juror, and to
properly interpret the responsibility of his
high and honorable position.

Measured according to this rule of selec-

tion, the grand jury at the time it was drawn by Judge Newman, several months ago, was thought to be an excellent body of men, capable of thorough and energetic

Taking a retrospective view of the situa Taking a retrospective view of the situa-tion and summing up the work which has been accomplished by the grand jury, it is only necessary to say that all of these expec-tations have been redeemed. To make it bet-ter still, in justice to these exponents of the law, who have labored unremittingly in the discharge of their guties, they have performdischarge of their duties, they have performed even more than they promised, and have made a record of which their fellow citizens

Who Have Composed It.

As the members of the grand jury deserve credit individually, as well as collectively, for their good work, their names are here given.

The membership of the jury is as follows:
Foreman, E. W. Brooks, Edgewood; M.

A. Fall, Atlanta, W. F. Roper, Atlanta, Thomas H. Murray, Palmetto; G.
B. Brewster, Atlanta; T. B. Graves, Atlanta;
Dan W.Ligon, Atlanta; Charles L. Weeks,
Decatur; J. A. S. Baisden, Atlanta; William
C. Shearer, Atlanta; George Taylor, Atlanta

C. Shearer, Atlanta; George Taylor, Atlan-C. Shearer, Atlanta; George Taylor, Atlanta; Alonzo Leigh, Palmetto; James T. Carter, Atlanta; S. H. Ogletree, Edgewood; McCullum, Dawson; B. M. Johnson, Redan; Fred Bunker, West End; James Allenworth, Atlanta; John Stegall, Atlanta; W. W. Drake, Atlanta; A. J. Rushing, Atlanta.

These jurors, twenty-one in number, it will be observed, are scattered variously over the district. They have sifted all of the cases.

district. They have sifted all of the cases, with one or two exceptions, which have with one or two exceptions, which have been tried at this term of the court, and the number of convictions which have resulted, testifies to the thorough manner in which all of the charges have been investigated.

Twenty-Five Cases a Day. The present grand jury in the matter of grinding out indictments, has averaged about twenty-five cases a day.
Fully 150 true bills have been returned by the grand jury during the past week.

the grand jury during the past week.

Fresh and ready for work each day at 10 o'clock, the members of the jury have reported at the custom house promptly. There has been no delays and no friction. They have investigated all the cases which have come before them carefully and well. Instead of lottering about the building, as many of their predecessors have been dismany of their predecessors have been disposed to do, in the dress parada of their dignified importance, they have been dili-gent, at all times, and apparently have worked with an eye single to the perform-

ance of their duty.

When Judge Newman pronounces his vale-When Judge Newman pronounces his valedictory this afternoon his remarks will carry with them more than the usual amount of commendation. It will be no travesty of that old expression, now trite and cheap, by reason of its frequent and oft-times misapplied use, "well done thou good and faithful servant," but the praise will be deserved, every ounce of it.

good and faithful servant," but the praise will be deserved, every ounce of it.

District Attorney James Interviewed.

Much of the credit thus assigned to the grand jury belongs, by a proper division of the spoils, to the district attorney.

Colonel James has shown the elements of a splendid prosecuting officer, in all of the business appertaining to his office. His knowledge of the law, and his clever acumen in the handling of all the important cases of the government, have demonstrated his efficient work, in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work, in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work, in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work, in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work, in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work, in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability as well as a strict, unsured his efficient work in the measure of a superb ability and his efficient work in all of the business and his office, yet and his office,

a social visit.
"Do you see these papers?" said Colonel James, drawing a large bundle of papers out of his drawer. They had the appearance of legal documents, of a very important character, and the reporter, with a chuckle, smiled in his own congratulation, as he thought of the rich vein he had struck.

struck. "Yes," was the reply of the individual thus addressed. "I take it for granted those papers tell a good story. Perhaps they unearth a sensation."
"Well, not exactly, but they tell a good story. They represent the day's work of the grand jury. In this batch of papers you will find twenty-two indictments. All of the cases which they represent have been investigated by the grand jury since this morning."

"The jury will be dismissed tomorrow af-ternoon, I understand?"
"Yes, the jury will finish its work at that time, and will be formally dismissed by "How does the

"Yes, the jury will finish its work at that time, and will be formally dismissed by Judge Newman."
"How does the present jury compare with its predecessors?" the question was asked.
"I do not wish to be invidious, but, in my opinion, a better jury was never drawn in the northern district of Georgia. The members of the jury have shown a disposition to work, that is absolutely unprecedented. They have, moreover, displayed a thorough comprehension of all the cases which have been submitted to them, and, in this respect, their ability to grasp the situation has greatly expedited the business of the court. No time has been wasted. In fact all of the time occupied by the jury in its deliberations has been wisely and well employed."

peliperations has been wisely and well employed."

The opinion of the district attorney was not only characterized by the use of complimentary words, but especially by the ecoquent and earnest manner in which the words were emphasized. It was evident that he was giving voice to a deep-se_ied admiration.

As to the Federal Prison.

In speaking of the work of the present grand jury it should not be omitted, as one of the most important actions of that body, that a petition was drawn up several weeks ago and duly sent on to Washington urging the establishment of a federal prison in this city.

weeks ago and duly sent on to Washington urging the establishment of a federal prison in this city.

Mr. W. C. Shearer was one of the most acrive members of the grand jury in drawing up this petition.

From the present outlook it seems that in all probability the petition will accompilsh its desired purpose and the prison will become a reality.

The establishment of the prison will bring to Atianta a building that will cost in the Leighborhood of \$500,000. It will furnish employment to hundreds of men and will make Atlanta the center of a new activity. Thus the credit of the grand jury will be still further extended by this additional honor and their labors in the cause of justice will be substantially memorialized.

The thousands of cures of scrofula, salt

The thousands of cures of scrofula, salt theum, etc., by Hood's Sarsaparilla constitute absolutely conclusive evidence of its superior merit as a blood purifier. Be sure to get Hood's. AMINE IT.

A BOLD STATEMENT.

The United States Grand Jury Will That Is What Bishop Nelson Says About Dr. Candler's Sermon.

CAUSES A STIR IN SOCIETY CIRCLES

Strong Reply from the Bishop-A So ciety Lady Doesn't Like Such Insin-uations About Her Set.

That Sunday sermon of Dr. Warren A. Candler on "Prayer," in which he is quoted as saying that "a society lady cannot pray, and whosoever says that she can pray as she should, tells a lie," hit like a bemb in the social world here. To say that it created a sensation would be putting it

mild indeed.

The eminent ability of Dr. Candler as a pulpit orator, and his prominence as an educator, make his remarks of more than rdinary interest and importance. it is his sermon was a subject of comment in every part of the city yesterday. It was roundly discussed by the men at their clubs, and the ladies made the chill air hot with caustic criticism

Bishop Nelson Surprised.

"I was very much surprised," said Bishop C. K. Nelson, "at such a statement com-ing from the pulpit. Very much, of course, hinges upon what is meant by the term 'society woman.' If Dr. Candler means to say that the lady who goes to balls and theaters and plays cards-in other words one who surrounds herself with the ele-gancies of life-can't pray, then I do not hesitate to say that the statement is bold, unwarranted and misleading. It would be equally absurd to condemn all churches be-cause in them are found some hypocrites,

thieves and thugs. "A man can't jump up," continued the bishop, emphatically, "in this day and gen-eration with a big, broad-sword in each hand, slashing right and left. He is sure to clash with another somewhere. I have long since given up the idea of trying to convert everybody to my way of thinking. If I can get a man to keep the ten com-mandments, obey the teachings of the sermon on the mount and love his neighbor then I feel that I have accomplished a great

"I have no patience with the sensational sermon. Of course sermons will vary much in style, language and ability; but there are certain qualities which should be found in all sermons, and certain qualities which should be excluded from all. There should always be gravity, sincerity, simplicity, earnestness and truth. There never should be affectation; buffoonery, or self-conceit. There never should be the vanity which would sacrifice propriety to popularity. But the essential elements of a true Christian orator have already been handed down from the hand of a master who says in a beau-tiful passage concerning this: " 'Would I describe a preacher such as

Were he on earth, could hear, approve and own. Paul should himself direct me. I would

trace His master strokes, and draw from his design:

I would express him simple, grave, sincere; In doctrine uncorrupt, in language plain, And plain in manner, decent, solemn, chaste, And natural in gesture; much impressed Himself, as conscious of his awful charge. And anxious mainly that the flock he feeds May feel it too; affectionate in look,

And tender in address, as well becomes A messenger of grace to guilty man. "This passage best expresses," said the bishop, "my ideal of a minister of God. "Yes, I must say that the statement of Dr. Candler is misleading." Too Absurd for Notice.

It is needless to say that the ladies are handling the doctor's sermon with gloves off Said one yesterday afternoon, whose inti-mate experience with the social side of Atlanta life for many years has given her thorough insight into all its details:

her thorough insight into all its details:

"It is utterly absurd, such awful language in the pulpit. But I suppose that Dr. Candler wants to make a reputation, and, like Sam Jones, ride to notoriety on the hobby horse of sensation.

"You know," she continued with a smile of sarcasm, "that it has been said that next to being loudly praised, the next best thing that a man can do, who desires a reputation, is to be thoroughly well abused. If this is true, Dr. Candler has already established his reputation, for goodness knows I've his reputation, for goodness knows I've

heard him abused enough today.
"There is a certain class of people who are so constituted that they are never happy save when they are heaping tirades of abuse upon what they call 'society,' when, I venture to say, they have no idea west, receipty really is. They talk about what society really is. They talk about it, they preach about it, they denounce it, they paint false pictures of it in most glaring colors and hold them up to the people as true types, just because, I sup-pose," she said shrugging her shoulders, "It gives their imaginations something to

"Why," she continued emphatically,
"I can say from personal experience that
the society women of Atlanta do more towards charity than all the other classes

put together.
"I am intimately acquainted with one of the most prominant of the society ladies of Atlanta, and if it were known what she does every month towards helping the poor and needy, no one would believe it. and needy, no one would believe it. She visits the orphans home, goes to the Grady hospital and Home for the Friendless, and contributes regularly and generously to numerous charitable organizations.

"To give an instance of her good works:

Not many days ago we were walking down Not many days ago we were waiking down Whitehall together, and a poor little negro on crutches passed by. He was a pitiable looking object in rags and tatters, but do you know that that lady stopped and asked the little fellow all about himself? When she left, her jeweled fingers put a dollar in his hand. Actually the poor little cripple cried for joy. And yet Dr. Candler says that such a woman cannot pray!

"This is not an isolated instance, there are hundreds of many society ladies whose deeds of charity are numerous. Dr. Candler's longuage. was simply away sim

ler's language was simply awful for a preacher."
These are some of the views taken of

Dr. Candler's sermon. There are many, of course, who uphold him and who take his side in these discussions, but that does not mollify the sensation which Sunday's ser-

Too Much Holiday got him off the even track and brought on a fresh attack of Indigestion and Dysnepsia. It was Simmons Liver Regulator that cured this time. It never fails. You want to keep it on hand also for any Bilious attack, or for Constipation. It is the emergency remedy, unlike pills in the effect. No griping, and does not debilitate. Try it once.

A veritable family medicine box—Beecham's

FORREST ADAIR

G.W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

14 Wall Street.

G. W. ADAIR.

Kimball House. I HAVE FOR RENT A STORE ON

NEAR CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO. A SPLENDID STAND FOR RETAIL BUS-

INESS OF ANY KIND. CALL AND EX-

WORK AND SOCIETY.

Delicate Two-Fold Strain on Women.

Unerring Symptoms of Nervous Weakness and Over-Fatigue—The Value of Paine's Celery Compound, the Remedy that Makes People Well.



Lynn Lynton writes, evidently from experience, of the dangers of overwork and too great nerve and mental pressure among delicate women.

"Only the exceptionally strong," says Mrs. Lynton, "can stand the strain of the two-fold life of work and society."

Social life, instead of bringing refresh ment, brings a redoubling of anxieties and so much more to think of and so much more to arrange and manage. There are a thousand cares that the mother, the hostess and the careful housekeeper cannot share with others.

With more pretentious living, larger famllies, and with every fresh social duty comes the increase of nervous strain and a step nearer the breaking down point. The great share of this pressure comes upon the anxious mistress of the household. She be-comes irritable and hysterical. The most insignificant little trouble looms large and weighs heavy-all because she is breaking down, and the nervous strain is too much for her. She cannot eat, nor sleep, nor rest, nor work; her nervous organization has gone all to pleces. Of the thousands of such cases that Paine's Celery Compound has cured, of the thousands of people in

all classes of society who owe their present health and strength to this wonderful com-pound, first prescribed by Professor Phelps, of Dartmouth college, two women in the best society in Dexter, Mich., (whose por-traits are given above), tell their friends of the virtue of the remedy. Mrs. Belle Rodman writes: "I can cer-

tainly speak in favor of Paine's Celery Com pound. I have doctored more or less for about three years with our best doctor, and tried several remedies, with no benefit. Last summer I was advised to take Paine's Celery Compound. I have taken about three or four bottles, and my stater, Allie Bennett, has taken it, too, about the same number

of bottles during the same length of time.

"I felt all run down, my liver troubled me, I had awful headaches and very bad periods of sickness that would leave me weak and pale and discouraged. Now I weak and pale and discouraged. Now I have improved in looks and flesh and I have gained in many ways through the merits of Paine's Celery Compound, and shall use it, as I am too young to be sick. I am twenty-five years old." Mrs. Rodman, her sister, and the little girl are certainly healthy now, as the above

photograph shows. From all over the country come every week hundreds of similar testimonials, un solicited. If one is weak or "run down" she should use Paine's Celery compound.
It makes people well.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE

TING. Organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursu ance of the laws of said state.

Principal office in United States, 38 Pine st., New York. I. CAP ITAL.

II. ASSETS IN UNITED STATES.

paid...

Is receivable, due for premiums advanced on risks placed in other companies... Bills

Total assets of the company, actual ma rket value....\$1,657,090 89 III. LIAB ILITIES.

TO BE ANSWERED BY COMPANIES DOING AN INSTALLMENT BUSINESS.

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

5. All other payments and expenditures, viz:
6. American branches of foreign companies will please report amount sent to home offices during the last six months...

Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash... A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the in-

STATE OF NEW YORK., County of New York—Personally appeared before the undersigned Geo. W. Babb, Jr., who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager and attorney of the Northern Assurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. GEO. W. BABB, JR., Manager and Attorney Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of January. 184.

A Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Georgia in New York. Name of State Agent—J. Monroe Ogden, Macon.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY.

For Over a Quarter of a Century

Chamberlin, Johnson

Have been at the same stand, enjoying the fruits of the most exclusively first-class trade in the Southern States. Not one piece of bankrupt goods nor auction merchandise of any kind, neither seconds nor shoddies have ever been bought or sold by them, and while they deal exclusively in first qualities, guaranteeing every piece as represented, their prices are as low and in some instances lower than less valuable goods are sold.

The Best is the Cheapest.

And their departments are filled with fresh, stylish goods suitable NOW, but not for the warm season, and they are selling them to make room for the new stock. A shrewd buyer buys at the opportune time. Hence, every Carpet, every Shade, every Curtain, every Blanket, every Quilt, every Towel, every Napkin, every Tablecloth, and every piece of Bed Linen in the new elegant Hotel Marion was bought from themand why?

Prices and Quality Combined

Was the cause of the sale of these thousands and thousands of dollars of the best goods made. Prices can't sell a shrewd buyer, when quality is cospicuously absent, but prices and quality combined will the world over gain the attention of the real shrewd, economical buyer, because without the quality, the price is never as low as the grade of goods, and yet many buyers, of course, not shrewd nor experienced. but with great energy and tenacity, hunt the lowest prices and forget to bring into considera-tion the quality, intrinsic value, style or adaption as to the fitness for purpose intended.

This Is Not Economy,

But extravagance of the most reckless nature, and of that kind that many consider rigid economy, you usually pay full value for everything you buy. If 3½ cents for Lawn you find before you make it up that your spool of cotton was more value than the Lawn, and so on through the chapter. Buy the best of its kind. Not necessarily the highest priced goods, but honest weaves, if wool good quality; not the seconds. If cotton good quality, not motes. If mixed, let it be marked mixed and sold as mixed or union.

Go to a reliable house, get the best of its kind, pay a reasonable price and you, in this way, use sensible economy.

No man can sell new goods for less than they are worth. No buyer can afford to buy old goods at any price to use at home. Now, if you desire to buy where you can get a guarantee on everything to be as represented and get full value for every dollar you spend, be sure and go-to Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

For Dry Goods.

You can do no better than see these gentlemen's stock, and get their prices. You will, like the others, BUY and be pleased.

For Carpets.

It will pay you to see the new styles and compare them with goods shown by others. You will buy of them.

For Furniture.

No stock of the kind was ever in a southern store before, and their prices are lower than you can get on the same grade.

For Shoes.

They sell genuine leather, the kind that grows, and not the kind that is made artificially and melts in water. Before you buy, see and price with the old reliable house of

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

REAL ESTATE SALES

Bam'l W. Goode, Attorney.

GOODE, BECK & CO REAL ESTATE OFFER

\$4,700 for choice Merritts avenue home of 1,700 for choice Merritts avenue home of rooms, 2-story, new slate roof, water, mbath, electric bells, etc., stable, carranhouse and servant's house. Lot the feet. Very desirable and the price is by

250 an acre for 5 to 10 acres, less than miles from the city and ½ mile from to car lines. Lies level, is all cleared a very rich. Well watered. Some more than the car lines are the car lines. grapes on it. Very easy terms. place for a rancy truck farm and ket garden. \$2,500 for Jackson street lot, 50x150 feet,

to corner Highland avenue. Better in anything on the street at the price. \$4,000 for choice corner lot, 50x195 feet alley on Piedmont avenue. Elevated, and shady. All city improvements and electric car line in front of it.

and shady. All city improvements and extric car line in front of it.

\$110 per front foot for the choicest vacar corner lot on Peachtree, *hat can bought for anything like that prints 107x225 feet to alley, lies high an level and has on it a number of choicest shade trees. Very liberal terms.

\$200 each for a number of very pretty by 50x185 feet each to alley at Decatur, high at Georgia railroad depot, dummy as electric lines and Agnes Scott instituted the state of the

ANSLEY BROTHERS,

FARMS—We can sell you any kind of tam from 5 acres to 1,000 acres near Atlants \$50-Front foot for the cheapest lot on the Boulevard, near Angier avenue. A bar-

Boulevard, near Angier avenue. A hargain.
\$1,000—Front foot for store property a square of car shed. Very desirable and cheap.
\$2,250—Beautiful Houston street lot near Jackson, 50x150, fronting two street, worth \$3,000.
\$5,250—Capitol avenue house and lot, spiendidly located, near Clarke street, large lot, \$1,800—Nice cottage and corner lot in bace of institute at Decatur. Very cheap.
\$3,500—6-room house, lot 100x312, corner lot, fronting Georgia railroad, nice shade, becatur. MONEY-To loan, 6, 7 and 8, improved by property. Office, '2 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

THE

few minutes' of the center of the tity by the electric cars, what at once. Now is the time to buy preparatory to building in the spring. Call at our office for full

Union Square Land Co. 40 Marietta Street W. M. SCOTT & CO.

Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Prost Street, Kimball House Entrance.

Street, Kimball House Entrance.

40 acres three miles beyond Buckhead, all in timber; \$600 buys it; well worth \$1.30; one-half cash, balance 12 months; non-resident owner. This is a pick-up. W. M. Scott & Co.

40-acre farm on Western and Atlantic railroad, at Vining's station; new 5-room house that cost \$1.100; will exchange for good city property; non-resident owner, price, \$1,800. W. M. Scott & Co.

Marietta, Ga.—We have a 30-acre farm three-fourths of a mile from depot, just beyond national cemetery, beautiful location, surrounded by choice homes; good 5-room dwelling, etc. Will exchange for city property. \$2,500. W. M. Scott & Co.

How is this for an investment? We have customer who paid \$2,000 for block bounded by three streets, 187x230, on which he built twelve 4-room houses, which, by building all at one time, he had built at \$375 each, and one 12-room house which cost \$1,00, his ouclay being \$7,500. This is mortgaged for \$1,750, nearly four years to run. Now the property rents for \$100 per month; this equity cost \$5,750, and \$3,500 buys it cash. Question, is the owner hard up? W. M.

Isaac Liebman, Real Estate, Renting and

Loan Agent, 28 PEACHTREE STREET.

\$9,000 buys 192 feet front on E. T., V. & G. R. R.; also street and alley; fronts this side of the three-quarter mile circle. Res-

32,500 buys store 354 feet front and over 130 feet average depth, in the very heart of city. Owner was offered \$40,000 for this two years ago, but can make use of some money now and hence this very low figure. \$3,500 buys nice 6-room house and lot on

Brotherton street, near Forsyth st.; \$2,200 cash; balance October 31, 1895, without in-\$8,000 buys 12-room house, lot 54x140 to alley, on Washington st.; one-third cash balance easy.

\$4,200 buys 114x188 on Auburn ave., nest Mr. Glenn's residence. \$750 buys beautiful lot 44x125 to alley, 00 Linden ave., near Fort st.
ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree st.

HALE INVESTMENT CO. Rental and Real Estate Loan Agency,

No. 53 N. Pryor St., 2 Equitable Build's. FOR SALE THIS WEEK.

FOR SALE THIS WEEK.

1 two-story brick store, central.

1 five-room house, adjoining Inman Park;
1 four-room house, adjoining Inman Park,
on monthly payments of \$2.58.

No cash required of responsible party.
Don't miss this chance to get a nice home in excellent neighborhood. On car line and near Edgewood avenue school. Choicest location for persons of moderate means in Atlanta.

Wanted to buy @acre truck farm within 6 or 8 miles of city. Houses for rent DATTON HALE, Secretary.

MOST Grand Jury

Discussio

RECEIVERSHIPS Part of the

Salty and sens were the present as read yesterdatin's court.
Especially did surfer and under this certain classerely. The eas are secured and to the receivers report of the grant in the matter was denounced by, and the coubeing but little

being but little circumstances, the food furnis cape of the pris
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eorporations of receivers. taken from t gests that it to draw as n the judge o three years. The grand that in Fulto against corp ic epidemic ous has the The following damage suits "Suits for

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E SALES Attorney.

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STREET. ley; fronts this le circle. Rea-

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SENSATIONAL

Grand Jury Presentments Cause Much Discussion Among Lawyers.

RECEIVERSHIPS AND DAMAGE SUITS

Deplored-Sheriff Barnes Comes in for a Part of the General Roast-What Citizens Say.

Salty and sensational in several portions were the presentments of the grand jury as read yesterday morning in Judge Lump-

Especially did a ecrtain class of lawyers suffer and under the head of "Blackmail" suffer and under the head of Blackman' this certain class are again scored and severely. The ease with which receiverships are secured and the amount of money paid to the receivers were both deplored in the report of the grand jury.

In the matter of public buildings the jail

was denounced as a disgrace to the co ty, and the courthouse was designed ty, and the courthouse was designated as being but little better. The condition of the jall was considered good, under the circumstances, and no fault was found with the food furnished the prisoners. The escape of the prisoners was investigated and the grand jury attributed only two to carelessness—Buck O'Shields and Tom Tolbert. The county commissioners were urged to enlarge the jail.

The "certain class" of lawyers referred

to, are picked up by the grand jury and thoroughly roasted. The paragraph devoted to lawyers says that if the many complaints to lawyers says that if the many complaints of our business community are to be heeded there are some attorneys whose practices and conduct should be severely discountenanced. The judges of the courts and the bar of the city are talled upon to protect the community from evil effects of the practices of this class. The grand jury deals with a "certain class" of attorneys again in a paragraph which is captioned "Blackmail." It reads as follows:

mail." It reads as follows:

"We would call to notice a certain class of lawyers always on the hunt for cases. They bring the in cases where they themselves ought to know there is neither merit nor justice and bring business men into court and run them to the expense of employing an attorney, with the hope of forcing a compromise and consequently getting a fee. It is blackmail, pure and simple, and should be put down."

Beceiverships are then handled without

ple, and should be put down."

Receiverships are then handled without gloves, and this matter, which has caused so much complaint, just or unjust, was thoroughly ventilated by the grand jury. It says that is is remarkable to note with what facility business firms are thrown into the hands of receivers. Their business is wrecked and their credit ruined on account of insignificant indebtedness, when if let alone they would recover from their temporary embarrassment. The presentment of the grand Jury of the spring term of 1883 on this subject is given in full and appears in the full report of the presentments in another column. The great structure further in the full report of the presentments in another column. The grand jury further suggested that whenever, in the opinion of suggested that whenever, in the opinion of the judges, it becomes necessary to appoint receivers, that men be selected with a view to their special fitness for the position. The members from Fulton county in the general assembly are requested to introduce 2 bill at the earliest possible day that will afford less facilities for throwing corporations and individuals into the hands of receivers. A portion of the presentment of receivers. A portion of the presentment taken from the presentments of 1893, suggests that it is bad form to allow a receiver to draw as much for a few weeks work as the judge of the superior court gets in

Damage Suits Jumped Upon. The grand jury in its presentments states that in Fulton county the suits for damages against corporations have assumed a chronic epidemic form, and that so grievous has the evil become that to it is attributed the wreckage of many enterprises.

buted the wreckage of many enterprises. The following is the paragraph, devoted to damage suits:

"Suits for damages against corporations have assumed a chronic epidemic form in our county. So grievous has the evil become, that to it is attributed the wrecking of some of the street railways and many other corporations. Our people seem to have conceived the idea that a corporation is not entitled to the same protection under the law according to an individual. They seem to have forgotten that it is by the co-operation of the many which means the co-operation of the many which means a corporation, the country is developed, railways and factories built, and lucrative employment created. They do not realize the great proportion of the capital employed by the corporations is the money of women and children dependent upon dividends from their investment for a livelihood. To give a verdict for damages against such corpora-tions, that they would not think of giving against an individual, is wrong in law, in morals and in business policy.'

What the People Sny.

"I think that the grand jury was vigorous," said Mr. J. G. Oglesby, "and necessarily so. In the matter of receiverships it is most assuredly to be deplored that a receiver is so easy to secure. I do not think that it is altogether the fault of the law, for I think that it is a good one. An amendment placing on an equal footing all creditors would be very proper. I do not speak of any judge in particular, or of any judge in Atlanta, for that matter, but it seems to me that the judges grant receivers too easily. I think that there should be more judgment used in this matter.

"I hear that a judge was aroused at night in order that he might put a firm in the What the People Say.

"I hear that a judge was aroused at night in order that he might put a firm in the hands of a receiver. He signed it at once. I know of another instance when three creditors, to whom was owed in sum total, not more than \$100, placed a firm in the hands of a receiver. There was a kick made, however, by about 25 per cent of the creditors and the receivership was dissolved. I can endorse every word that was said about the damage suits. They have really become a matter of alarm and something must be done to check the flow."

Hon. A. J. Shronenter and Others.

"I don't know much about the receiver-ships, except that in one instance a receiver, to my knowledge, received as much for his duties in a case as the index of the Hon. A. J. Shropshire and Others. perior court does for six years' hard work," said Hon. A. J. Shropshire. "That should be remedied, to say the least, so that some of the money could go to the creditors. I think that the grand jury was on the right line throughout."

line throughout."
"Yes," said Mr. Thod Hammond, "the grand jury took the right stand in the mat-ter of receiverships. It is too easy to have a receiver appointed nowadays. I think that it is as much of a shame that the judges of our superior courts are not paid better as it is to pay the receivers so much."
"I think that in justice to the entire bar the grand jury ought to give out the names of the attorneys who indulge in the practices referred to." said Mr. Alex Smith. tices referred to," said Mr. Alex Smith.
"I am certain that they should and would

It is understood that at the next meeting of the bar, some action will be taken in

regard to the grand jury's present ts Sheriff's Office Tackled.

Sheriff's Office Tackled.

The following item was credited to the jail and sheriff's office:

"We found a general want of system and a want of proper management in conducting affairs at the county jail which amounts to almost criminal looseness. We recommend a thorough reformation in the various departments of the jail, with a special eye to keeping out liquors, looking after clothing of prisoners and not allowing any undue liberties whatever on the part of visitors."

FULTON'S GRAND JURORS.

A General Review of County Affairs from the Superior Court.

Atlanta, Ga.-To Hon. J. H. Lumpkin Judge of Superior Court of Fulton County:
We, the grand jury chosen and sworn for
the fall term of the superior court of Fulton county for 1893, having discharged our duties, have the honor of making the folowing report and recommendation: The exhaustive and instructive charge

of your predecessor in office, Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, has been kept in mind and served to aid and guide us in the discharge

Justice of Peace Dockets. We find the criminal and civil dockets

E. H. Orr, justice of the peace 1026th dis-S. H. Landrum, justice of the peace 1234th district,
J. L. Mathewson, justice of the peace
722d district,

kept on regular printed forms and in good A. S. Poole, justice of the peace, 1348th district, civil docket on regular form well kept. No criminal docket was submitted

P. McDonald, justice of the peace 1422d district, civil docket fairly kept, but not indexed. No criminal docket submit-D. A. Cook, justice of the peace, 469th

district, both dockets well kept, but criminal docket not indexed.

J. M. McGee, justice of the peace, 479th district, fairly kept, but not on regular

printed form.

J. G. Bloodworth, notary public and justice of the peace, 1026th district, both dockets well kept.

A. A. Manning, notary public and justice of the peace, 1234th district, both dockets

J. A. Plaster, notary public and justice of the peace. 722d district of the peace, 722d district, both dockets fairly kept, but not indexed. J. A. Nabell, notary public and justice of the peace, 1332d district, civil docket on

regular form, but cases not numbered or in-dexed. No criminal docket submitted. A. H. G. Howell, justice of the peace, 1289th district, docket on regular printed form, but care is not used in properly filling

out the blanks. W. W. Fisher, notary public and justice

W. W. Fisher, notary public and justice of the peace, 469th district, both dockets Iairly kept, but not indexed.

J. M. Moore, notary public and justice of the peace, 1328th district, both dockets fairly kept, but could be improved if kept on regular forms and indexed.

Seaborn Jones, potany, while each death. Seaborn Jones, notary public and justice of the peace, 1100th district, civil docket not on regular form, but fairly kept. No criminal docket submitted.

ough we made repeated efforts to get all the dockets, the following parties submitted no books for examination, to-J. F. Walker, justice of the peace, 1362d district.
R. L. Rodgers, justice of the peace,

Altho

530th district. A. Q. Turner, justice of the peace, 1511th district.

R. F. Tompson, notary public and justice of the peace, 1332d district.

W. C. Fisher, notary public and justice of the peace, 1328th district.

L. C. Waits, notary public and justice of the peace, 1289th district.

of the peace, 1239th district.

H. E. Jordan, notary public and justice of the peace, 1348th district.

From the list furnished us in the clerk superior court's office, there seem to be vacancies in the office of notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace in the 151th, 530th and 479th districts.

We repeat recommendation of former

ex-omicio justice of the peace in the 530th and 479th districts.

We repeat recommendation of former grand juries that books of uniform style of ruling, binding and printing be furnished justices of the peace, the form to be prepared under the direction of the clerk of the superior court, he having had long experisuperior court, he having had long experi-ence of the needs and necessities for such

Country Roads and Bridges.

On Hemphill avenue we found four bad washes at the waterways. On this avenue washes at the waterways. On this avenue the thirty-inch water main conveying water from pumping station at Chattahoochee river is uncovered at Tom Moore's place for nearly a quarter of a mile, and in two places the earth is washed from under the main. We recommend that work be done at once to protect the water main.

at once to protect the water main.

The supports of county bridge across the Chattahoochee, near Bolton, are unsafe on Cobb county side and should be placed on rock foundation.

Moore's Mill road bridge over Peachtree Moore's Aill road bridge over Peachtree creek requires new timbers. We recommend that Deroor's ferry road be opened and widened from Howell's Mill road to the Marietta road and a bridge be built across Peachtree creek on road leading from Ellen N. station on Western and Atlantic railroad to the Buckhead road. lantic railroad to the Buckhead road.

We found the roads and bridges generally in good condition in Collins's district. We found the Mason & Turness ferry road in ball condition, and recommend the macadam be extended to six-mile post and the road widened. We find the road at the ferry to be almost impassible in wet weather.

We recommend that the work on Greenes ferry road, now being done, be carried on to the new bridge across the Chattahoochee

Huff's hill, on Sandtown road, should b

cut down and the paving completed to seven-mile post. This territory is pretty well supplied with fine roads.

As there has been but little work done in the eastern portion of the county north of the Georgia railroad, we recommend that this part of the county receives this part of the county receive more at-tention, and especially that work be done without delay on the Johnson or Highland avenue road from Copenhill north to Head's avenue road from Copenhill north to Head's cross roads. Virginia avenue has become almost impassible, being washed away up to the street car track in two places; it should be attended to at once.

We recommend that the bridge on Peachtree road be raised, say twe've feet, and an iron bridge on first-class recovery.

an iron bridge on first-class masonry re-place the wooden one; and also that this highway be paved full width to Buckhead. We also recommend that paving be con-tinued on the Roswell road and that the road approaching Nancy's creek be cut down and the bridge over this creek be raised. We recommend that the paving and grading along the Central railroad be continued to East Point and Monkeytie. continued to East Point and Mancheste

Young Wives_

WOMAN'S SEVEREST TRIAL, WE OFFER

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its Pain, Horror and Risk to Life of both

"I used two bottles of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' with MARVELOUS RESULTS, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they use 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' for a few weeks it will rob confinement of pain and suffering and insure safety to life of mother and child.—MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Book to Mothers mailed free containing voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges upper large of price, \$1,50 per hortle.

Sent by express, charges prepaid on receipt of price, \$150 per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

WHO ARE FOR THE FIRST TIME TO UNDERGO

-"Mothers' Friend"

and extended 500 feet beyond the railroad epot at Manchester, provided the land where will donate right of way for widening and straightening. When the city of Atlanta is ready to open Ponder's avenue from Hemphili avenue under the Western and Atlantic railroad to connect with sys-tem of streets south of said railroad we tem of streets south of said railroad we recommend that the commissioners of road-have the necessary grading done on this avenue.

we recommend that a bridge be built at Cornell over the Atlanta 77 Florida railroad on Forest Grove road, near Jordan's store. The bridge over South river on Jones-boro road, we found in a very dangerous condition. The main timbers were broker and designed and the beauty and the store of th broken and decayed and liable to give way at any time. We recommend prompt atten-tion to this and a new iron bridge. The hill at Southview cemetery, at Harper's, should be cut down, also the hill from South river to paving beyond Lynch's.

The hill where Fortress avenue crosses the Atlarta and Florida railroad should be cut State Convicts.

We visited the state convict camp at Chattahoochee river in connection with Messrs. W. J. Garrett, Forest Adair and G. W. L. Powell. We found in this . 284 men and boys. About 100 convicts had been removed to the southern part of the state and preparations were being made to move others. We found only five men in the hospital; two of these from vaccination. Only 7 deaths have occurred the past year out of an average of 350 convicts. Everything was in good order and we heard no complaint from the convicts. We believe the camp is as well conducted as any institution of the kind in this country and have no suggestion to make regarding im-

provements or management.

The county convicts barracks, near Bellwood, is under excellent management. It is safe, comfortable, well heated and ventilsate, comfortable, well heated and venti-ated and provided with good sanitary ar-rangements. There are 232 convicts and only one sick, and he was sick when re-ceived. We visited the different squads that work on the roads and found them in good and spirits. They are given three good, wholesome meals each day. At the barracks we saw many fine, fat hogs and everal hundred bushels of sweet potatoes raised on the place for use of the convicts.

The land was being plowed and fertilized for next season's vegetable crop. We commend Captain Donaldson's management of convicts and camps.

Almshouse.

We visited and thoroughly inspected the county alms house and tound everything neat and comfortable. Its 112 inmates are well cared for in a splendid brick house, well arranged for the purpose for which it was erected. The colored inmates, 32 in umber, are housed in cottages and all are number, are housed in cottages and an achappy and contented. We found the sanitary arrangements and fire protection well provided for. On another part of the alms house property we found sixteen female convicts in safe, well-kept quarters. These convicts not being allowed to work on the same are employed in working on the alms oads, are employed in working on the alms house farm and cutting wood. We also found a building arranged for the confinement and care of harmless lunatics. We report the accommodations ample and well arranged and the inmates properly cared for and have no recommendations to make looking to increase or decrease of expendi-

Public Buildings.

The present jail building is a disgrace to Fulton county. The county needs a new courthouse badly; but a larger, more secure and healthler jail is a crying ne-cessity. There are frequently for weeks cessity. There are frequently for weeks at a time, as many as 200 prisoners crowded together and of all ages, classes, colors and conditions; from three to eight in a cell, the larger of which are rooms not larger than 10x12 feet with scarcely any ventilation. Several of the prisoners stated that they would be glad to plead guilty of crimes with which they were charged without trial. with which they were charged without tri in order to change the jail for the chaingang or penitentiary, so uncomfortably were they situated. The condition of the jail, consid-ing its overloaded state, is as good as could be expected. The food furnished the prise be expected. The food furnished the phase ers is sufficient in quantity and good in quality. While some of the prisoners com-plain that such is not the case, the great preponderance or evidence is that the sheriff is doing his duty in the feeding of prisoners. Our investigations in regard to escapes, lea us to the conclusion that at least two prisoners, viz: Tom Tolbert and Buck O'Shields gained their liberty from carelessness on the part of those on duty at the jail at the time of the escape by allowing too much liberty to prisoners charged with grave offenses. In view of defeat of an issue of county bonds at the late election, it is ur-gently recommended that the county com-missioners immediately enlarge the present jail, provided it can be done without in-creasing the tax rate. We desire to emphasize recommendations of former grand juries regarding much needed improvements in the county court house, as soon as funds will permit. (See page 7½.)

Lawyers. Without casting any reflection on the bar of Atlanta, for no community can boast of a brighter galaxy of honorable and able attorneys, yet if the many complaints of our business community are to be heeded, there are some whose practice and conduct should

be discountenanced.

As the representatives of the people, we most respectfully call upon the judges of our courts and the bar of Atlanta to protect the community from the evil effects of the practices of this class.

Receiverships. It is remarkable to note with what facil-ity business firms are thrown into the hands of receivers. On account of insignificant inof receivers. On account of insignificant in-debtedness their business is wrecked and credit ruined, when if let alone they could recover from temporary embarrassment. We beg to repeat the presentment of grand ju-ry of the spring term of 1893 on this sub-

"We recommend and request that our representatives in the legislature shall look carefully into the law governing receiver-ships and have necessary amendments passed in order that proper and reasonable fees only shall be allowed to receiver and attorneys. From our information we believe much larger fees are generally allowed in such cases than for same labor and ability in other litigation. We can cite a case in point where a special master received for a few weeks work as much compensation as few weeks work as much compensation as the judge who appointed the special master received for three years of continuous and laborious work. In the majority of cases, the estate is so absorbed by expenses that creditors fail to realize proper benefits, these creditors being powerless, the law should carefully protect their interest."

We respectfully suggest that whenever, in the opinion of our honorable judges, it becomes necessary to appoint receivers that

comes necessary to appoint receivers that men be selected with a view to their special fitness for the position. We hereby ask the members from our county in the general assembly to introduce a bill at the text session that will afford less facilities for throwing corporations and individuals into the hands of receivers.

Public Buildings, Continued. We found a general want of system and we found a general want of system and a want of proper management in conducting affairs at the county jail which amounts to almost criminal looseness. We recommend a thorough reformation in the various departments of the jail, with a special eye to keeping out liquors, looking after clothing of prisoners and not allowing any undue liberties whatever on the part of prisoners.

ing of prisoners and not allowing any undue liberties whatever on the part of prisoners United States Jail. We respectfully call on our representa-tives in congress to the absolute necessity of building a United States prison in At-lanta, as our county jail is utterly inade-quate and unfit to accommodate United States prisoners. (See "Lawyers," page 7.)

Blackmall. We would call to notice a certain class of lawyers always on the hunt for cases. They bring suit in cases where they themselves ought to know there is neither merit nor justice and bring business men into court and run them to the expense of employing an attorney, with the hope of foreing a compromise and consequently get-

ting a fee. It is blackmall, pure and sim ple and should be put down.

Damage Suits. Suit for damages against corporations have assumed a chronic epidemic form in our county. So grievous has the evil become, that to it is attributed the wrecking of some of the street railways and many other corporations. Our people seem to have conceived the idea that a corporation is not entitled to the same protection under the law accorded to an individual. tion under the law accorded to an individual. They seem to have forgotten that it is by the co-operation of the many, which means a corporation, the country is developed, railways and factories built, and humbiting employment searched. There does not be a search of the country is developed, railways and factories built, and humbiting employment searched. There does not be searched. veloped, railways and factories built, and lucrative employment created. They do not realize that the great proportion of the capital employed by the corporations is the money of women and children dependent upon dividends from their investment for a livelihood. To give verdict for damages against such corporations, that they would not think of giving against an individual, is wrong in law, in morals and in business. s wrong in law, in morals and in business policy.

Our County Tax Returns. We would remind our county tax receiver that Fulton county pays about one-eighth of the entire taxes of the state, a large portion of which goes to the counties where tax assessments are very small. We ask him to take this into consideration when

taxes are being returned to him.

There is one question of vital importance to the taxpayers of Fulton county, to which we feel it our duty, in this connection to re-fer; the amount of taxes annually paid by our taxpayers, it seems to us, is more than a just proportion, in relation to our sister counties, and we feel that some equitable remedy should be afforded to our people in this regard. The amount of taxes a process this regard. The amount of taxes we now pay indicates that we own one-eighth or pay indicates that we own one-eighth or more of all taxable property of this state, when in point of fact we know this is un-true, and we make this reference to this ap-parent inequality, that our tax receiver's attention might be called to it.

We have elected L. E. O'Keefe and J. C. We have elected L. E. O'Keefe and J. C. Courtney to examine the books and records of the county for the years 1832 and 1833 and to report results of same to the next grand jury. We recommend that they be paid \$500 each for their work. We also recommend that the pay of jury men be kept at \$2 per day.

Our investigations have developed a tendency to druit into extravagance in the

Gur investigations have developed a tendency to druit into extravagance in the management of our county affairs. This we regret very much and would recommend that those having in charge the disbursements of our public funds practice the most rigid economy.

We desire to thank Solicitor Charles D. Hill and other county officials for valuable aid and courteous treatment.

We recommend that these presentments be published in the daily newspapers of Atlanta—Constitution, Journal and Daily Commercial.

be published in the daily newspapers of Atlanta—Constitution, Journal and Daily Commercial.

We congratulate the bar and the people that in the person of his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, we have a judge in every way worthy to fill the place so long adorned by Hon. Marshall J. Clarke. We commend the administration of the criminal laws by Judge Richard H. Clark. He has been faithful in the discharge of his duties, which are trying and laborious.

L. P. THOMAS. Foreman.

A. L. Waldon.

Green B. Adair.

John W. Alexander, J. M. Ponder.

John W. Alexander, Frank P. Rice.

Thomas W. Baxter. H. C. Sawtell.

B. M. Blount.

R. J. Griffin.

Joseph H. Johnson.

B. J. King,

James M. Moore.

C. C. McGehee.

L. E. O'Keefe.

Li is ordered by the court that the fore-

R. J. Grund.
Joseph H. Johnson.
B. J. King, W. P.
B. J. King, W. P.
James M. Moore. H. H. Newton.
C. C. McGehee. L. E. O'Keefe.
It is ordered by the court that the foregoing general presentment of the grand fury for the fall term, 1898, be entered on the minutes and published in The Atlanta Constitution and The Atlanta Journal and The Daily Commercial.

Vaunary 29, 1894.

Vaunary 29, 1894.

County-I. G. H. Tar the minute the first the first the paily Commercial.

The Daily Commercial.

Jaunary 29, 1894.

J. H. LUMPKIN, Judge S. C. A. C. Georgia. Fulton County—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, de hereby certify that the foregoing pages contain a true copy, from the files of said office, of the grand jury presentments, fall term, 1893.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this January 29, 1894.

G. H. TANNER,

(Seal.) Clerk Superior Court,
Fulton County.

No safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bronchiat Trockes." Price 25 cents. Sold only

CUSTOM HOUSE CURRENTS.

The fluttering of the ragged window curtains on the federal building yesterday afternoon revived an old complaint among clerks who occupy that otherwise attractive stronghold.
'I wish those old rags were in Halifax,

tractive stronghold.

'I wish those old rags were in Hallfax, or at the north pole," said one of the clerks above mentioned, in aft of desperation, as a mild zephyr breathed against the burden of his complaint land made it rattle ominously against the shutter. "Every time the wind blows those old remnants begin their racket. They remind me of an old witch flapping her dress against the window and when I have to work at night it makes my blood run cold to listen to that weird, awful sound. All of my supersitious feelings are stirred and when I start home in the early morning, after my work is all over, I flever stop to look behind me. I actually feel shy of my own shadow. I dream of jack o'lanterns, hobgoblins, will o' the wisps and all that sort of stuff. If this racket keeps up much longer I think I shall go crazy."

The government ought to look after this matter for the sake of respectability. The building looks as if it was on the ragged edge of despair. At any rate, there is no doubt about "the ragged edge" and the sooner an improvement is made in this respect, the better it will be for that important reservation.

"Cupid" has been letting his arrows fy

"Cupid" has been letting his arrows fly rather promiscuously among the clerks at the custom house during the last few weeks. It is given out that one of the clerks, in the mail department, will take the flowery path early in February, while rumor has it that one or two others in the building are in like manner persuaded. The community is put on notice and if any formal announcements are made, during the next few weeks, it will not be in order to express any surprise. Example is always contagious and, in a large building, so densely populated as the custom house, there are many fears of an epidemic. However, it is too early to give any names and the matter for several days will have to remain in a state of cloudy speculation. "Cupid" has been letting his arrows fly

In the United States court yesterday af-ternoon the traverse jury, which has been employed for several days by Judge New-man, was dismissed until the second Tues-day in February. At that time the criminal docket will be called and a number of jail cases tried. During the past ten days the jury has been occupied with the trial of moonshiners, quite a number of whom have been arraigned before the bar of the court. The recess of the court will be occupied by Judge Newman in attending to inapor-tant matters which will come before him in chambers.

Paul J. Murphy was yesterday afternoon appointed by Judge Newman to act as receiver in a very important litigation. The netition was filed in the case of the Central Trust Company, of New York, against the Chickamauga coal and iron works and the Chickamauga and Durham Railroad Company.

WE CANNOT SPARE

healthy flesh - nature never burdens the body with too much sound flesh. Loss of flesh usually indicates poor assimilation, which causes the loss of the best that's in food, the fat-forming element.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure cod liver oil with hypophosphites contains the very essence of all foods. In no oth er form can so much nutrition be taken and assimilated. Its range of usefulness has no limitation where weakness exists.

Good Fortune



sometimes knocks at our door, and often we do not stop to listen. This abbreviated "ad" is worth studying and saving. Would you pick up \$25 in gold if we gave you the or hats of us. More about this told you at either store. You wouldn't know your feet in a pair of our stylish shoes-any one of the several good makes we control. . Can't be satisfaction without comfort. We guarantee satisfaction-so you can count on quality, style and comfort. You can't begin to measure their goodness unless you come and see. Our prices don't hurt any more than our shoes do. Fasten these

MCKELDIN & CARLTON, 23 WHITEHALL, 45 PEACHTREE,

An Evil Trade.

Danger to the Public from Misleading Advertisements of Bogus Medical Practioners.

Physicians now estimate that more than one out of every ten persons in this country suffer from some form of private disease peculiar to the sex. What renders it the greatest evil of our country is its deceitfulness—the stealthy character of its first appearance. No very serious results attending its first stages, the sufferer is sometimes unconclous of having a disease at all until he has it in the rooted chronic form. Of oourse, the proper step for any one detecting symptoms of the malady is to go at once to some trustworthy physicician. Dr. Hathaway & C., are probably the best—that is to say, their system of treatment as genuine specialists is the system that is attended with the greatest certainty of a genuine cure.

The trouble is that diseases peculiar to men and women are the most treacherous of all diseases. They will "possum" a cure—that is, they will seem to be cured under aimost any kind of treatment. There are drugs and mixtures that will temporarily relieve or hide the lad symptoms and make the sufferer think that he is entirely recovered. That makes him grateful and he gives his advertising dectors a statement telling the world of their skill. Presently he discovers his mistake. He finds that his horrible disease, instead of being remedied and ended, has only been lailed to sleep like a toothache under opium. The disease has simply "possumed." And it is this deceitfulness of these diseases that offers such an opportunity for money-making to bogus "specialists." Any horse doctor—a physician without medical knowledge enough to treat a wart—can apply those wicked remedies and lull the sufferer into a belief that he has been miraculcusly healed. Then, with dupes enough, he can readily fill whole pages of newspapers with the statements of grateful "cured pattents." Then, if the advertisement be sufficiently pretentious and misleadine. dupes will continue to enter the trap till the imposition is publicly exploded and the authorities take hold, as they have done in this and some of our neighboring cities

some of our neighboring cities. It is a vile trade!

The proper course is to go to some regular reputable specialist, who, like Dr. Hathaway & Co., have for the last ten years been known to all and who, by their able, faithful and conscientious service, have won the respect and confidence of the entire community. tire community.

It is one thing to be only a talking specialist and another thing to be a positive PRACTICING SPECIALIST.

To actually limit yourself to and keep your word, though you sometimes lose money by it, is just what is done by DR. HATHAWAY & CO.



SPECIALTIES_ Manhood, Debility. Night Losses, Varicocele,

Call on or address Das. HATHAWAY & CO., 2232 S. Broad st., rooms 34 and 35, Inman Building. Atlanta, Ga.
Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays, Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom books. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. Send 2 symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for men and women.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write: Lock Box @, Atlanta, Ga.



A. K. HAWKES, Optician,

15 Whitehall Street. Established Twenty-three Years.
Inventor and sole proprietor of all the
Hawkes patents, gold, silver, steel, aluminum,
nickel, shell frames, and lenses of every conceivable kind ground to order. Every pair

and Whistey Rabits cured at home with-out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Attanta, Ga. Office 1014, Whitehall St. Cheney's Expectorant Will cure your Cough.

RECEIVER'S SALE

Stock of John M. Miller

By virtue of an order signed on the 23d day of January by his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, judge, in the case of Ray Wellborn et al. vs. John M. Miller, I will, as receiver of the assets of John M. Miller, receive at his late place of business, No. 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., sealed bids until 5 o'clock p. m. February 24, 1894, for the stock of goods, accounts, notes, other evidences of indebtedness, store fixtures, etc., in bulk, Said stock of goods consisting of stationery, books, blank books, office supplies, such Christmas goods as are usually ke,t in such a store, store counters, showcases, office safe, cash register, etc., as per inventory of file in clerk's office of Fulton county, less such goods as have been and may oe sold by me before day of sale.

Said goods can be seen in bulk in said store above mentioned. Terms, cash, and bids to state amount in dollars and cents offered by each bidder. G. T. OSBORN.

Receiver for John M. Miller.

Bishop & Andrews,

Attorneys for Receiver.

Cooking and Heating Stoves of all kinds at greatly reduced prices. King Hardware Co.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. | DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGI:, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.) \$From Washingt'n 7 30 am \$To Charleston.... 6 30 am \$From Athens..... 8 15 am \$To Athens........ 4 15 pm \$From Charleston. 6 45 pm \$To Washington... 5 06 pm CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Following Trains Sunday only:
From Hapeville... 10 40 am To Hapeville..... 9 00 am
From Hapeville... 2 45pm To Hapeville...... 12 50 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILBOAD.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. SFrom Wash'ston 5 20 am \$TO Richmond.... 8 50 am \$TO months of the Prom Cornelia... 8 15 am \$TO Washington 12 90 m Prom Washington 3 55 pm To Cornelia... 4 00 pm \$TO m Richmond. 9 15 pm \$TO Washington... 6 15 pm Prom Cornelia... 17TO Cornelia, Sanday only.... 9 50 am day only 2 50 pm THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY GEORGIA RAILROAD

From Augusta... 5 30 am \$T2 Augusta... rom Covington... 7 35 am To Decatur... rom Decatur... 9 36 am To Clarkston. From Augusta... 1 18 pm To Clarkston. rom Cl rekton... 1 45 pm \$T0 Covin ton Clarkston... 4 55 pm \$T0 Covin ton com Clarkston... 4 55 pm \$T0 Covin ton com Clarkston... 4 55 pm \$T0 Augusta... EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y. From Jacks'viiie. 2 45 am FTo Cincinnati... 3 01 am From Brunswick 1 40 pm FTo Macon 8 03 am From Chattan'ga 2 30 pm FTo Cincinnati. 3 00 pm FTom Cincinnati. 1 10 am FTo Chattaneoga 8 00 am FTom Cincinnati. 1 50 pm FTo Brunswick 11 25 am From Macon.... 8 10 pm FTo Jacksonville. 2 01 am

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GOLF. From Columbus... 11 26 am To Columbus..... From Columbus... 8 05 pm To Columbus...... ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

SDairy except Sunday. (Sunday only, †Saturday and Sunday, All other daily, Central time. CEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE O'IN EFFECT JAN. 14, 1894. 'The Atlanta Special' Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged. NORTHBOUND.

No. 38. No. 14 Easterh Time No. 177, No. 41, Daily. Daily. Except Atlants. Lai y. Daily SOUTHBOUND

6 30 am 5 05 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm 10 65 am 8 13 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 8 16 am 8 05 pm 11 to am 9 to pm Ar... Iberton ... 4 5 22 am 4 05 pm 12 15 pm 10 20 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 4 32 am 3 11 pm 12 45 pm 10 25 pm Ar Greenwood Lv 4 02 am 3 41 pm 1 30 um 11 12 pm Ar... Clinton ... Lv 3 17 am 1 30 pm 15 10 pm 12 23 am [Ar... Clieste... Lv 2 07 am 19 04 am 19 30 pm 1 50 am [Ar... Clieste... Lv 2 07 am 19 04 am 19 30 pm 1 5 50 am [Ar... Monroe ... Lv 12 50 am [5 60 am 19 05 am 15 60 1 1 50 am Ar. Monroe. Lv 12 50 am 5 60 am

6 15 am Ar. Henders'n.Lv 6 55 pm

7 50 am Ar. Henders'n.Lv 6 55 pm

10 50 am Ar. Wedon. Lv 5 55 pm

11 67 am Ar. Petersburg Lv 2 45 pm

11 45 am Ar Richamond Lv 3 10 pm

3 40 pm Ar Richamond Lv 3 10 pm

3 40 pm Ar Richamond Lv 3 10 pm

7 49 pm Ar Richamore Lv 9 42 am

7 49 pm Ar Pet Vent'la Lv 7 20 am

5 00 am Ar. Ch.rotts Lv 10 60 pm

9 00 am Ar. Ch.rotts Lv 10 60 pm

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9 00 am Ar. Ch.rotts Lv 10 60 pm

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Athens Accommodation. Lv Atlanta Ar
Ar Lawr'no'v'e Lv
Ar Winter Lv
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tor: Daily except Sanday.

tor: Daily except San Miss Peebles and Miss Thomoson's ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 20, 32, 34 EAST 5TH ST., NEW YORK. Special Students Admitted. dec 21—2m e o d

OPEN 'TILL MAY

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

natic asylum invite architects to submit plans by April 25, 1894, for one large building, two annex buildings and a congregate dining room to be constructed at asylum grounds, near Milledgeville, Ga. Architects can obtain all necessary information by writing for circular. Address Dr. T. O. Powell. Lunatic Asylum Milledgeville Ge.

one of the group of Spanish-Moresque paiaces (Ponce de Leon, Aicazar, Cordova). American plan. Rate-S, S.50, H per day. C. B. KNOTT. Manager. Hotel Ponce de Leon opens Jan. 10, 1894. Notice to Architects!



Time Waits for No Man.

Time Waits for No Man.

He is a fast traveler. You can keep pace with Time, but you cannot get ahead of him. Our Watches never get ahead of Time, because they are absolutely accurate and reliable. You will hever make any mistake in Time if you purchase one of our watches, and will not want Time to wait for you, because you will always be up with him. There is a time for everything, even though the hours ny, and this week is an exceedingly good time to select a Time-piece from our stock, when our Watches are GOING and Prices are RUN DOWN.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall Street.



fine old whiskeys-bottled at the distilleries -something exceptionally good-in full quart bottles-no room to kick on these whiskeys-come on now-the trade supplied

bluthenthal & bickart. "b. & b.,"

wholesale whiskies, etc.,

phone 378-marietta and forsyth sta

"canadian club." "old oscar pepper" (o. o. p.) "four aces" whiskey.

Children cry for CheneysExpectorant'

"THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE BEST,"

Call and see what we can do before you purchase elsewhere. We are a home institution and by patronizing us you will be indirectly helping your-selves. May Mantel Co., 115, 117, 119 West Mitchell Street.

Consumers wishing to obtain

Perfect article, can have their wants supplied by using our celebrated

"H. H." JERSEY.

Three shipments per week. Regular customers served in any part of the city.

The C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

---Dealers in---

RELIABLE FOOD PRODUCTS,

390-392 Peachtree St.

Before Buying a Vehicle

JAMES E HICKEY.

FINE DISPLAY OF

BROUGHAMS,
VICTORIAS,
VICTORIAS,
EXTENDEUN TOPS,
SURRIES,
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IT IS AN OUTRAGE.

Ella Rudd's Betrayer Shielded by Her Own Brother.

THAT WAS THE TESTIMONY YESTERDAY

Diabolical and Most Horrible Has Been the Unfortunate Woman's Treatment-she Was Declared Sane.

J...a Rudd, a young woman of excellent a pessance and good looks, her face pale from suffering and nervousness, was placed on trial in the court of Ordinary Calhous

yesterday morning on a writ of lunacy sworn out by her brother-in-law.' The verdict of the jury was made up in as short a time as it was possible to write the verdict, and declared the defendant was

not insane.

The effort to place the young woman in the lunatic asylum, if the story of Flia Rudd is true, was a plot most unnatural and thoroughly diabolical. The statement of the young woman, made to her attorney and in the ordinary's court yesterday, revealed, on the part of her brother, Oliver Rudd, and her brother-in-law, A. M. Harwood, an effort to keep their near and dear relative disgraced and to protect her very

When allowed to make her statement the woman told her sad story with tears in her eyes. She sail that she was a mother, that the father of the child was James Perkins the foreman of the pumping station of the East Tennessee road, that he refused to marry her or give her even so much as \$3 a month for the support of the infant. That she, in a moment of sorrow, remorse and despair, had told her brother that she in tended to swear before a magistrate that Perkins was her betrayer and the father of her child. That her brother quarreled with her and aggravated her because he was afraid that if she were to do so he would lose his job. She testified further that the work was given her brother by Perkins at

This story she told in what seemed to be a sincere manner, and, taken with the at-tendant circumstances and facts, forced the jury to declare her not insane.

The ordinary's jury believed her story and found that Ella Rudd was as sane as the parties who she said were trying to get her out of the way.

Ordinary Calhoun Was Suspicious It was on Thursday of last week that A. M. Harwood went before Ordinary Cal-houn and wanted to take out a writ of lunacy against his sister-in-law, Ella Rudd. He swore that she was dangerous and that

it would not be safe to let her remain alone Ordinary Calhoun informed Harwood that there was no room at the asylum at pres-ent, and that he would even be obliged to have her kept in jail before the hearing. He also asked the brother-in-law if she could not remain where she was until some final disposition was made of the case.

Harwood was very anxious in his manner, and quickly stated that he thought not. He was then informed that three of the nearest elatives of the woman would have to sign the application. This was readily arranged and she was sent to jail in the evening. On Friday afternoon she was taken to the Home for the Friendless. Her appearance was not that of a crazy woman, but she was simply excited and nervous. The baby, too, was taken to the home. The trial oc curred yesterday morning.

Oliver Rudd, the brother, was the first witness. He was not willing to swear posi-tively that she was a lunatic, but he thought that she acted that way. That she had two sisters who had been to the asy-lum, and that the father had died at the asylum. Upon the cross-examination he said that both he and Harwood were employed by Perkins at the East Tennessee pumping station, that he did not know whether Perkins was the father of his sis-ter's child. He had seen Perkins at the house several times. He did not know if

Perkins employed the doctor who attended his sister during her illness. Mr. Platt, who knew the young woman, testified that he thought her perfectly sane Harwood, the brother-in-law, testified that e had talked with Oliver Rudd, and that they had decided that the best thing to ould be to put her in the lunatic asy He also testified that the woman had told Perkins that she had employed a law yer to make him support the child.

Drs. Hall, Devine and Duncan all testified that the girl was sane and not a fit subject

for the asylum.

What She Told Her Attorney Mr. Jack Stewart, of Reid & Stewart, at-torneys for Ella Rudd, made a sworn statement to the jury. He said that she came to his office last week and wanted him to bring a charge against James Perkins to make him support the child of which he was the father. She also told him that he had helped care for the child for nearly a year, but that he refused at present to help any further. She said that she had talked with her brother about making Perkins support the baby, but her brother advised her against it as it would cause both himself and Harwood to lose the jobs they held un-der Perkins. Both men, she said, were employed shortly after the child was born When she told her brother that she intended to see a lawyer about the matter, he told her that he would take out a writ of lunacy and have her sent to the asylum while her child would be put in the Home for the Friendless. When she told her brother that

she had employed an attorney, the writ was taken out by her brother-in-!aw, the man Harwood. The statement of the girl and the verdict of the jury have been given. Why is it that people use Salvation Oil? Answer: Because it is the best liniment.

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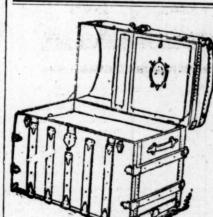
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VOL. XX NO RESTRA

Indge Cox Refuses lisle from Iss

HE CAN GO AHEAD

Congress Is Worry

tle Though Over BRYAN AND COCKRA

The New Yorker Ma erner Has Fun with

> Washington, Janua dge Cox, of the dis

ned to issue an ord issue of bonds. Secreta from New York this i today that the publis effect that he told the he would sell \$75,000,00 many were bid for wa ot issue more than At the cabinet meet bonds was discusse e entire issue would ough he stated that moyed at the contem se and senate in declaring that he has i onds except for rede nembers of congress the reserve, use the expenses and then iso build up the reserve ag on indefinitely. He hole congress making appro-so much shall be appr riated." and he ho million dollar reserve everybody else, or at ! would deprive Secre money obtained fi ue of bonds for any rposes and would de This is undoubt out it, perhaps, l

Not Making The treasury needs m nary expenses. In the makes the declaration shall be raised will be The silver men are a age of the seigniorage force the coinage of ced among the a and the coin certifica to be placed in the sa \$346,000,000 of outstan They have practically position by the recent of the treasury and why they should not easury notes.

Cockran Makes An This was the closing ate on the incon day. The galleries w bate during the early pa interesting, but the tv forward by the respe the floor after 3 o'clock was between Bourke hand, and William Br the other.

Bourke Cockran oppo Mr. Bryan advocated i Mr. Cockran began o'clock and spoke for was never in better today was the best he i floor of the house. his Chicago speech, a late in the battle to c His argument was the made on his side of the every argument that branched forth a little was likewise opposed form. This announc rich man's children ha applause, which went ers of the house ar onistic to civil service rgument, Mr. Cocki Stephens, of Geo Mr. McMillin inter

was against all intern against the features omes. Mr. Cockra stion was not up, b say that he was opportion in all forms. The to the breezes, he re the house if it was a men as Livingston, of Illinois, and McMillin men who were attemp astray—the new apos party, an exclamation house and galleries wiran spoke for over an ultuous applause

Bryan Then young Mr. B ator, took the floor hand clapping. For ered a strong and o of the income tax was in splendid for His reference to a Ailister had written committee protesti tax on the ground ntries to live in